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Closing in on St. Quentin From North and South

Both British and French Report Progress

English Attack Between Havrincourt Wood and St. Quentin—French Capture the Town of Benay—Germans Appear to be Preparing for Evacuation of St. Quentin

London, Sept. 21.—The British attack against the Hindenburg line, northwest of St. Quentin, was resumed this morning east of Epehy, says the official report from Field Marshal Haig today.

Further steps forward have been taken by the British on the Flanders front. Field Marshal Haig's statement today announces the improvement of the British positions west of Mesines, to the south of Ypres, where a strong point was captured.

Northeast of St. Quentin the British continued their progress through the main Hindenburg line, advancing their front northwest of Belleglise. North of Gauche Wood, west of Villers-Guislain, one of the British advanced posts has been pressed back slightly after a heavy bombardment.

A British detachment of a corporal and six men was surrounded and believed to have been captured when the Germans took Moeuvres. Their post was in the northern part of the village and they held it with great gallantry for two days during the German occupation, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. When the village was retaken, the entire party rejoined its unit without loss.

BRITISH ATTACKING

With the British Forces in France, Sept. 21.—(By the Associated Press)—English troops attacked the German lines midway between Havrincourt Wood and St. Quentin at half-past five o'clock this morning on a front of from two and one-half to three miles.

Field Marshal Haig's thrust was made toward the strip of high ground in front of the Hindenburg defences which cover the Scheldt Canal.

REMOVING POPULATION

Paris, Sept. 21.—The Germans appear to be hastening the removal of the civil population and St. Quentin, and fires have been observed in different parts of the city, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris. The Germans, he adds, are placing numerous batteries in St. Quentin.

BOMBARDMENT OF METZ

Geneva, Sept. 20.—"The bombardment of Metz by American heavy artillery causes surprise, but no panic," says the Metz Zeitung, "the enemy merely copying the method of the German bombardments of Paris."

The paper adds that few persons were killed and the damage was insignificant.

It is learned from Basle, however, that the American bombardment of Metz caused an enormous sensation in Germany. Many of the inhabitants have left the fortress, but neutrals are prohibited from departing. It is the first time since 1870 that Metz has been under artillery fire.

French Statement

Paris, Sept. 21.—French troops have made progress east of Essegny-Le-Grand and the Moly Farm, on the Picardy front, south of St. Quentin, according to the official statement issued at the war office last night. Artillery activity continues in the region of St. Quentin and along the Aisne sector. The statement says:

"Our progress east of Essegny-Le-Grand has been accentuated and prisoners have been taken. Artillery activity has been maintained in the region of St. Quentin and north of the Aisne. The day was calm on the rest of the front."

"Eastern theatre, Sept. 19: In spite of the vigorous resistance of the enemy rear guards, the offensive between the Cerna and Vardar rivers continued to progress today. Allied cavalry gained a foothold on the left bank of the Polshko River. Serbian forces have gained a foothold on the left bank of the Cerna in the region of Dunyev."

"The Serbians have succeeded in accumulating their progress in the direction of Konopshita, where they have availed particularly difficult ground on a range of hills between the Belash-tza River and the Boshava. French and Greek forces have taken the village of Tushin and have gained a foothold in the town of Deana."

"Because of difficult communications over the vast amount of ground covered by the operation, it is not possible as yet to estimate the number of prisoners taken, but it is known that 5,000 prisoners and eighty cannon have been captured."

"The offensive of the Greeks and British in the Lake Dorian region which has been marked by furious battles, continues to progress. Counter-attacks have been made in vain by Bulgarian forces' fifth Casualties."

London, Sept. 21.—British casualties in the week ending today follow: Officers killed or died of wounds 487; men, 8,153. Officers wounded or missing 1,516; men, 17,200.

HUNS WILLING TO TALK PEACE; SOME OF REASONS WHY

Agree With Proposals of Their Allies

UNREST IS REPORTED

Demand for Democratic Reform—Government Crisis Approaches Decisive Stage—A Socialist Attack—No Promise of Relief From Hunger

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—An official communication issued in Berlin says the German ambassador in Vienna today presented Germany's reply to the recent Austro-Hungarian peace note. The German note announces the readiness of Germany to participate in the proposed exchange of ideas.

Reforms Urged. Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—The German Socialist organ International Correspondence, publishes an article pointing out the necessity for democratic reform to unite the people in their resistance to a war of conquest.

Police Dissolve Meeting. Copenhagen, Sept. 21.—A meeting of the Independent Socialists in the first Berlin district was dissolved by the police, according to the Berlin Vorwarts, a copy of which has been received here. These leaders of the Socialist minority, was refused permission to speak and the police arrested Adolf Hoffmann, who was chairman of the meeting.

Foodstuffs Scarce. Paris, Sept. 20.—Chancellor Von Hertling, replying to complaints made by German syndicates and the Socialist party about the scarcity of foodstuffs, admitted that he could not promise to meet entirely the demands which had been made, according to a despatch from Basle. The chancellor said the scarcity of food in Germany is not so much due to defects in organization, as the petitioners asserted, as to the lack of labor for agriculture and the scarcity of food itself.

Attack on Government. Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—At a meeting at Kiel of the German Society for International Law, which was attended by representatives of the foreign office, the supreme army command and the navy department, a resolution was passed to appoint a commission to draft proposals which should govern the organization of a league of nations.

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SUNK WITH LOSS OF SIX LIVES

Paris, Sept. 20.—The French line steamer Admiral Charner, bound from Bizerta to Malta, has been torpedoed with the loss of six lives, according to an official statement. The passengers and crew numbered 174. An unseen submarine fired three torpedoes, two of which struck the ship, but the vessel remained afloat three hours.

BRITISH AIRMEN SET NEW RECORD

Achievements During Last Week Among Most Remarkable of the War—Important Places in Germany BombarDED

London, Sept. 20.—The achievements of the British air forces in the last week have been among the most remarkable of the war. From information supplied by the air ministry, the Associated Press has learned that sixty tons of bombs were dropped on German territory in five days by British machines. This exceeds the record for any previous fortnight.

These long distance raids have been directed chiefly against poison gas and airplane factories at Mannheim, the Daimler works at Stuttgart, the railway station at Frankfurt and the docks and sidings at Karlsruhe. Their destructive effect is shown by photographs.

Aerial assaults over the battle area have been numerous. Acting in conjunction with the Franco-American offensive, thirty-five separate raids were made between Sept. 18 and 16 against important enemy airbases and vital railway junctions. Thirteen of them were against the Metz-Sablonz railway.

Altogether British airmen have dropped 120 tons of bombs upon the western battlefield in the course of the week. The number of German machines destroyed altogether in the week was 101, while thirty-seven were disabled. The British losses totalled fifty.



KA'ISEK: "Don't be worried—we're all right so far."

SERBIAN TROOPS ADVANCE MORE THAN EIGHT MILES

Less Than Eight Miles From Important Highway

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN

Allies Capture Godiyak—Soldiers Forced to Enlist in Bulgarian Army During Occupation of Serbia Are Deserting and Rejoining the Army of Liberation

London, Sept. 21.—The Serbian troops east of Monastir have advanced more than nine miles in one day and are now less than eight miles from the main highway connecting Prilep with the Vardar River.

A Cerean official statement received here says that a great number of prisoners have been captured and that the Allies have taken Godiyak, west of the Cerna River and fifteen miles southeast of Prilep.

The official statement reads:—"Our indefatigable troops continued to advance and have fought northward in one day more than nine miles. The infantry has passed the line Kravovo-Strigovo-Drogoj-Poshtike."

"The cavalry is north of this line. More than ten villages were liberated in one day. In the head of the Cerna we have taken the village of Godiyak. Aviators continuously bombarded the retreating troops and attack them with machine guns."

"We have taken a great number of prisoners, including a lieutenant-colonel. Several guns are reported to have been captured, the number has not been ascertained owing to the speed of our advance."

"The population is welcoming the arrival of our troops with enthusiasm. The soldiers of new Serbia who had been captured to enlist in the Bulgarian army are throwing away their arms and passing to our side."

Threaten Communications. London, Sept. 21.—In their advance northward the Serbs have passed the line Kravovo-Strigovo-Drogoj-Poshtike.

Kragovo is nine miles southwest of Dombray, the nearest point on the Vardar River and the Ucko-Saloniki railroad from the advancing Serbian line. Should the railroad be reached here the Bulgarians fighting the British and Greeks around Lake Doiran would be cut off from their base of supplies and reinforcements."

Frederickton, Sept. 21.—Alderman A. J. McEvoy of Devon has word that his brother, Pte. F. R. McEvoy, has been reported dead of wounds at No. 42 Casualty Clearing Station on Sept. 1. He was a resident of St. Paul, Minn., where he leaves his wife and four children. He joined the Canadian expeditionary force in Toronto and went overseas last December. Some time ago he was slightly wounded.

HALIFAX CONTRACTOR IS KILLED BY TRAIN. Halifax, Sept. 21.—Elli Heffer, a building contractor of this city, was killed near Rockingham this morning by the incoming Sydney express. Heffer, who had a contract under way in Rockingham, was walking along the track and did not hear the train. He was killed instantly.

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—The story is told of a British brigadier-general who left his room near a quarry which he supposed had been cleared of the Germans and went forward to watch the advance of his men, upon returning finding the perilous ground surrounded by forty armed Germans, demanding that the groom accept their surrender.

RECALL IS DECIDED ON

Labor Delegates Present Resolution to Mayor Asking for Proceedings in Matter of Commissioners McLellan and Hilyard

That they would immediately take action for the recall of Commissioner McLellan of the public safety department and Commissioner Hilyard of the water and sewerage department, was the decision of a committee of labor delegates who waited on Mayor Hayes this morning and asked for his decision as chief magistrate of the city with regard to the stand taken by the city officials in the policemen's trouble.

Fred Campbell, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council, officiated as chairman of the delegation which represented twenty-five labor organizations. He asked Mayor Hayes to give his decision regarding the stand taken by the city officials in the matter of the policemen's trouble. He said that the labor men had applied to the mayor for a hearing and had been willing to abide by the decision of a board of conciliation whether or not a decision would be for or against them. As a body of organized labor, he said, they would take a stand on the grounds of a recall.

John Stevens said that the present situation should never have arisen. He considered that the trouble had been brought about by officials of the city. He looked up to avoid just what had occurred. They considered that these men had no longer the confidence of the public. He did not think that the policemen had overstepped their mark in seeking liberty. The boys in France today were fighting for the same freedom that they were in the streets here. They were in receipt of a communication from the minister of labor saying that to prevent policemen from forming an organization. He asked why city officials should take the stand "you must not do what you want to do, you must do as I say." He said that they were present representing twenty-five labor organizations with a representation of 5,000 men in this city, asking that the policemen be reinstated. There was nothing in the statistics which would or could prove detrimental to their police duties.

M. P. Donovan said that he was a representative of the longshoremen, who were 1,000 strong and whose views were as a unit against the stand taken by the city commissioners in the police trouble. He said he could not call it a strike as it was nothing more or less than a lock-out. His organization had taken a stand against the commissioner of public safety because of "too much Kaiserism," and also against the commissioner of the water and sewerage department because of his remarks regarding German money behind the movement. He wished Commissioner Hilyard to contradict those statements flatly. He said that a resolution to be presented had been endorsed by 1,000 longshoremen and he hoped his workshop could see far enough ahead to avoid trouble.

Mr. Campbell then said that they could continue the discussion for some length of time if they so desired, but he did not think it necessary. He then asked Mayor Hayes for a definite reply. He said that he had no authority to make a definite reply, but he said yesterday in his conversation with Mr. Campbell, named, that the council had approved by vote and until it was rescinded it would have to stand. He said that he had no authority to rescind for the council.

Recall Resolution. Mr. Campbell said that as voters and petitioners they would have to take a stand on a recall as the mayor had no authority to make a change in the motion. He said that their time had expired and he, as chairman of the conciling committee, would make this declaration in regard to the commissioner of public safety and the commissioner of the water and sewerage department. He then presented the following resolution:—

1. We ask Your Worship to direct the common clerk to permit us to make a copy of the names of those who voted in the final, the last held.

2. We also ask Your Worship to have the common clerk state just what he will require in order to grant his certificate that he will present the petition to the common council.

3. We also ask Your Worship, in case the men sought to be recalled absent themselves from council meetings at the time the ordering of the election is to take place, what action will Your Worship take to get a quorum for the common council to fix the date, etc., of the election?

We ask these questions because we feel that the commissioners sought to be recalled will try to evade the issue. The act says that the common council shall order an election. You have therefore no alternative but to see that the commissioners obey the law. We want to be understood as ready to obey the laws of our land, but we will see that the men sought to be recalled will also obey. If they refuse we give fair warning we will not go down without a struggle.

A meeting of the labor delegates will be held tomorrow afternoon to further plans for recall proceedings.

MALTING OF GRAIN FOR BEER MANUFACTURE PROHIBITED IN U. S. Washington, Sept. 21.—Malting of grain for the purpose of brewing beer or near beer is prohibited by an order issued today by the food administration. The order is effective immediately.

IN HONOR OF LATE LIEUT. MANNING

Tablet to Perpetuate Memory of Gallant Soldier Will be Unveiled in Stone Church Tomorrow

A memorial tablet to the memory of the late Fred C. Manning of the 88th Nova Scotia Highlanders is to be unveiled in St. John Stone church at the morning service tomorrow. In the absence of the rector, Rev. G. A. Kuhring, the service will be conducted by Rev. William B. Armstrong. The tablet is of brass and is being placed in the church by the family. The inscription on the tablet reads as follows:

"In loving memory of Frederick Charles Manning, B. A., Lieutenant (Canadian 88th Nova Scotia Highlanders), born July 20, 1896. Died April 15, 1917, of wounds received at the battle of Vimy Ridge. "He loved honor more than feared death. "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life."

The late Lieutenant Manning was a son of Dr. James Manning of this city, who went overseas with the 88th Battalion and at the battle of Vimy Ridge, where the Canadian troops made a name for themselves that will pass down in annals of history. Lieutenant Manning made the supreme sacrifice.

His opportunities for the future in civil life were great, but he chose the greater opportunity when he volunteered his services and his life in the cause of humanity and freedom.

LIQUOR SEIZED AT FAIRVILLE

Inspector Boards Montreal Train and Heads Off Importer With Two Well-Filled Suit Cases

Its a poor day these weeks when liquor inspectors McAlish, Garnett or Gibbon do not catch somebody smuggling in the forbidden liquids. Yesterday it was a rather spectacular haul in the peaceful and respectable hamlet of Renforth on the Kennebecasis, today the scene of confiscation is Fairville-St. John and the trackway between.

A man named Colohan, living in Somerset street, Fort Howe district, is the accused smuggler and two suit cases of mixed hard liquors lie in the government working fast and must not lose time. Inspector McAlish was casually watching the Fairville station as the Montreal train came in, when Colohan is said to have peered out from the platform of one of the cars. Glimpsing Officer McAlish he withdrew into the car again, taking his suspiciously heavy grip with him. The inspector got aboard also, and when the train reached the depot in town a search was made.

The suit case seized in possession of Harry Colohan of Somerset street, contained five gallons of liquor in two and fourteen bottles of different varieties. Like Generalissimo Foch, the liquor detectives are zig-zagging their offensive and mixing their strategy so much that the peddlers and importers are getting cross-eyed trying to keep track of them.

THE GAME LAWS

J. B. Jones, the registrar, said this morning that of late he has had many inquiries as to whether or not there was any law prohibiting the licensed gunner from carrying a gun on Sunday. Mr. Jones pointed out this morning that there was not, provided the gun was being carried out in the forest, or some place not very handy to a public park or a residence. So far this season eight game licenses have been issued in this district.

Now that the regulations require that no shooting of game shall be done on hour after sunset and one hour before sunrise, it will mean that many of the old hunters will have to change their method of landing the larger game. In the early morning about daybreak and in the evening about dusk are two of the finest times that a gunner may expect to get his game.