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Cambrai Taken With 8,000 Huns; Whole Line From Roulers to Verdun Being Battered

Haig's Men Capture The German Stronghold

French Also Are Pressing on — Hindenburg Line no Longer Bars the Path of the Allies; Great Disaster Threatens Ludendorff

London, Oct. 9.—The city of Cambrai has been captured by the British with 8,000 prisoners.

Field Marshal Haig announced the capture of this long-resisting German stronghold in his official statement today.

London, Oct. 9.—The Anglo-American attack was resumed this morning on the entire front south of Cambrai, Field Marshal Haig's report today.

STIFFER RESISTANCE. London, Oct. 9.—(By the Associated Press, 1 p. m.)—German troops today are counter-attacking very heavily on the St. Quentin front.

Paris, Oct. 9.—French troops attacking last night south and east of St. Quentin captured the German defences between Harly and Neville-St. Amand.

Attempts by the Germans to recapture the positions gained yesterday by the French north of the Arnes were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy.

Washington, Oct. 9.—American and French troops are steadily driving the enemy from the scene of the desperate struggles for Verdun.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The Hindenburg line no longer bars the path of the Allies. The definite rupture of it was achieved on the first day of the fighting in the new development towards the north of the great battle now raging from the Escaut to the Meuse.

To Anglo-Saxon forces went the honor of storming the last remnants of the extraordinary maze of defences, in some places twelve miles in depth, between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

General Ludendorff delayed his general retreat so long that, in the view of this critic, he is in danger of leading back merely the remnants of his army to the famous Glacis which protects Germany.

Importation of Dogs. Ottawa, Oct. 9.—The war trade board announces that it is prepared to receive applications for license to import dogs for breeding purposes.

CLIMAX IN GREAT OFFENSIVE REACHED. Germans Being Battered on Line All The Way From Roulers to Verdun—Next Few Days All-Important

New York, Oct. 9.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: There is every reason to believe that the great offensive of the Allied armies in France has reached a climax and that the next few days may witness events which will mark an epoch in the history of the war.

Nowhere Do The Allies Listen To The Peace Bid

Rome, Oct. 9.—The Chamber of Deputies, the semi-official Italian organ, says: "An unconditional acceptance of the offer made by the Central empires is out of the question unless involved in the acceptance of the enemy's good intentions."

Bulgarian Development Already Shows up the Braggart Monarch. Bern, Oct. 8.—The German Emperor, addressing the German soldiers at Ruffach, Alsace, late in September, said: "Neither the French nor the Americans will break through our front in Alsace-Lorraine. We shall defend with the last drop of our blood these provinces which belong to us and which the Almighty has entrusted to us to administer as His stewards, and we shall keep them for the benefit of their inhabitants and the glory of God."

REPORT FORMER RUSSIAN PREMIER MURDERED. Stockholm, Oct. 9.—Alexander Fedorovich Tsvetkov, former premier, has been shot, according to advices from Petrograd. He was fifty-six years old.

DIED IN BOSTON. Nathaniel Forester of this city, who removed to Boston two years ago, died there on October 8 as the result of an attack of Spanish influenza.

DEATH OF MRS. VERA HAMPTON. The death of Mrs. Vera Hampton, wife of William Hampton, who is with the American army in the United States, occurred here yesterday in the General Public Hospital.

PHENIX AND PHOENIX WEATHER REPORT. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stuart, director of meteorological service.

Forecast. Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay, Ottawa valley and upper St. Lawrence—Moderate southwest to west winds, a few scattered showers today, but generally fair, stationary or a little higher temperature; Thursday, moderate westerly winds, fair with a little higher temperature.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh southwest to south winds, generally fair, but a few scattered showers tonight and on Thursday, a little higher temperature.

Fair and Warmer. Maritime—Moderate southwest to south winds, fair today and on Thursday, with a little higher temperature.

Upper St. Lawrence, Ottawa valley and upper St. Lawrence—Moderate southwest to west winds, a few scattered showers today, but generally fair, stationary or a little higher temperature; Thursday, moderate westerly winds, fair with a little higher temperature.

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New Brunswick Churches, Theatres and Schools All Ordered Closed Friday

Health Department Takes Measures of Precaution. NO PUBLIC MEETINGS ALLOWED

Order Issued Today in View of the Spanish Influenza Situation—One Death in St. John and There Are Other Cases—Reports From Elsewhere

To take time by the forelock and endeavor by drastic measures to prevent the spread of the Spanish influenza in this province, the Provincial Health Department, of which Hon. William F. Roberts, M. D., is the head, has decided to close down all the schools, churches and amusement houses, and today a proclamation orders that no public gatherings of any kind be held on and after Friday of this week.

One Death Here. There are at present four known cases of this influenza in the city, two in the central part of the city and one in West St. John.

The first death from the disease took place yesterday in the hospital. Citizens are advised not to become alarmed over the situation, but to do all in their power to prevent its spread by avoiding crowds, and when they must do so and sneeze to use handkerchiefs and take all ordinary precautions.

Dr. George G. Melvin, chief medical inspector, advises that citizens gargle and inhale salt and water, one teaspoon full to a quart of boiled water, a few times a day. Salt and water form a mild antiseptic and the preparation is good as a preventive.

The following cases have been reported to the department: Several cases of influenza at Edmundston, Madawaska county; five cases at Chatham; five cases at Medville, York county; two cases, one death, Cumberland Bay, Queens county; three cases at Jemseg, Queens county; Quebec; five cases at Fredericton Junction; one positive case and several suspicious ones at Fredericton, in addition to two new cases in St. John.

The department of public health has been in consultation with the military authorities by which it is hoped to have the recruits from Massachusetts and other places affected by the disease pass through the city and province in a continuous passage when bound for points other than in the province.

The Kingston Consolidated School has been closed as the principal is down with influenza. He had been on a visit to Hillsboro, and it is thought that he contracted the disease while there.

The trustees of the Robesay Consolidated School met this morning and decided to close the school for a week owing to a number of suspected cases in the parish. This was done before the proclamation was issued by the provincial health department was known of.

Death Rate Low. Toronto, Oct. 8.—Reports from all parts of eastern Canada indicate that the epidemic of Spanish influenza is spreading with remarkable rapidity, especially in the large cities. Medical health officials anticipated that the advent of fine weather would do more to check the disease than anything else, but their expectations have not been realized.

With hospitals taxed to capacity and thousands of cases being treated at their homes, further precautionary measures are being taken by provincial health departments, but it is pointed out that the death rate continues very low.

Encouraging reports to the effect that the disease is well in hand come from military camps in Ontario. Fewer cases were reported, and the death rate is lower than at any time since the epidemic started.

GERMANS DESTROY SWISS BALLOON; KILL LIEUTENANT. Geneva, Oct. 8.—(Havas Agency)—This morning's newspapers say that a German airplane yesterday attacked a Swiss captive balloon, which took fire. It is said that Lieutenant Bailly, who was in the basket of the balloon, was burned to death.

W. B. Tennant Says He Advanced The Money Required Part of Advance Profits on The Valley Railway Contract

New Phase Develops; Had Told Premier he Would Put up the Money if He Got Contract; Said he Paid \$61,500 to Geo. B. Jones, M. P. P.

W. B. Tennant this morning gave evidence before Commissioner McQueen in the potato inquiry that he had contributed the money to cover the deficit which the old government had decided to conceal rather than admit to the public.

This evidence traces to its source the mysterious fund which was used to cover the transaction but other evidence given by Mr. Tennant opens up another phase of the matter which undoubtedly will be investigated and which gives promise of adding another sensation to the list of those furnished by this interesting inquiry.

Mr. Tennant testified that he had been approached by the late Premier Clarke, who had asked if he with others would contribute to make good the deficit. He had refused, but when he interviewed the premier regarding the potato contract he would contribute from his profits enough to cover the potato loss. The premier finally agreed to this and informed Mr. Tennant that George B. Jones, M. P. P., of Apohaqui, would let him know the amount needed.

Previous evidence has shown that the amount needed to retire the note was \$33,271, but Mr. Tennant swore this morning that the amount he was to pay was \$61,500. He did not know what happened to the balance; he had thought that he was paying for nothing but the potato loss.

Mr. Daggett continued his story of the potato transactions this morning, his evidence disclosing additional apparent irregularities which he was unable to explain. He was to go on again this afternoon.

Mr. Tennant was the first witness when the session opened. He said he was friendly to the late administration but not connected with it.

Q.—When did you first hear of this potato transaction? A.—In the fall of 1915.

Q.—Did he mention the potatoes? A.—Premier Clarke.

Q.—What was the nature of the interview? A.—The late premier told me they had purchased more potatoes than were needed, many had rotted and they faced a great loss. He asked if I and a few friends would help make up the loss.

Q.—Not at that time. I turned the proposition down. Q.—What was the text interview? A.—I told him at that time that I was connected with a construction company that was seeking the Valley Railway contract. I told him that if I got the contract I might be able to turn back part of my profits to cover the potato loss.

Q.—What did he say? A.—My impression is at that time Mr. Clarke wanted to tell the whole truth to the country, but there were other influences which held him back. I advised him to tell the truth about it and throw the potatoes back on B. F. Smith's hands.

Q.—Did he blame Mr. Smith for the loss? A.—He seemed to think that he was in some way responsible. Q.—There was a call for tenders for the Valley Railway and your company got the contract? A.—Yes.

Q.—The contract was signed on May 19, 1916? A.—About that date. Q.—And you drew \$100,000 advance profits at that time? A.—Yes. Q.—And you deposited the check on May 29? Q.—Whatever the evidence says. Q.—You got a certain amount of money in cash that day; Mr. Blanchet says \$40,000. A.—It was about that. I got all the bank would give me. It was difficult to get it. The manager had to send around to other banks for it. Q.—Did you have any other conversation with Premier Clarke about the potato loss? A.—No.

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