

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIII. No. 293

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1917

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

British Are Off On Another Drive; Early Success Reported

Offensive on Wide Front East of Ypres

Start at Dawn and Some Valuable Positions Captured—Believed to be Continuation of Movement Which Had Been Halted by Weather

London, Sept. 20.—The British forces on the Belgian front attacked the German positions at twenty minutes to six o'clock this morning east of Ypres. Field Marshal Haig reports that satisfactory progress was made and that the British already have captured some valuable positions.

The text of the official statement says: "We attacked at twenty minutes to six this morning on a wide front east of Ypres. Satisfactory progress is reported. Our troops already have captured some valuable positions."

The new British offensive, for which recent reports of heavy artillery bombardments, aerial activity, and raids into the German lines had prepared the public apparently is a continuation of the earlier offensive which was brought to a stop by bad weather and the necessity of bringing up guns for the assault which was made this morning.

Field Marshal Haig's announcement of the offensive on the battle front to the east of Ypres in Belgium at the close of his latest offensive against the Germans indicated that it is a continuation of the expressed purpose of the British commander-in-chief to force the armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria from the western coast of Belgium, and to cut off the German submarine and airplane bases on the North Sea from Zeebrugge to Nieuport, including Ostend.

The British drive apparently is being made in the direction of Roulers and Courtrai, which Belgian towns, according to recent despatches from the Dutch frontier, the German military authorities have been ordering the civilian population to evacuate.

That the British offensive had been in preparation for several days was made known in recent statements of the general German army headquarters staff. The Germans reported that the British were directing a violent and destructive fire against the Teutons' positions, the bombardment frequently reaching the intensity of drum fire.

ON FRENCH FRONT.

Paris, Sept. 20.—Except for artillery activity, which was lively at various parts of the battle front in France last night, the official French statement this afternoon says there was nothing of importance to report. The text reads: "There was nothing to report except great activity of the artillery in the region south of the River Oise, in the sector of Cornillette and Mont Haut, in the Champagne, and on the River Meuse."

(Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

CAUSE OF MUCH CONCERN IN THE RUSSIAN CAPITAL

Growing Supremacy of Bolshevik Element Council

THE TROUBLE IN FINLAND

Governor Has New Sent in His Resignation—Decided to Try Korniloff by Court-Martial, With Jury, and at the Front

Petrograd, Sept. 19.—The growing supremacy of the Bolshevik element in the councils of the soldiers and workmen's delegates here and at Moscow, the radical programme eliminating all property owning classes from a voice in the government, is a development that is causing great concern. The resignation of the executive committee of the council came as a direct result of the adoption, on September 18, by a large majority, of a resolution committing the soldiers' and workmen's delegates to an ultra-socialist line of conduct.

Further to verify the temper of the council, and in view of the fact that there were many who were in doubt as to the adoption of the programme in question, the retiring members of the executive committee will offer themselves for reelection at the coming meeting, making efforts in the meantime to assure a full attendance.

It is significant that the Moscow council of the soldiers and workmen's delegates yesterday also passed a programme along practically the same lines as that of the Petrograd council, by a vote of 855 against 223, and demanded the resignation of the government's commissaries, and the resignation of the council, Kishkin, who is an exceptional democrat.

The Petrograd executive committee, in announcing their resignation, declared themselves out of sympathy with the programme of the council, and they cannot take responsibility for the action of the council.

The resignations of Avienkoff, Skobeleff and Zardov, also members of the committee, are said by government sources to be the result of the determination of the council of soldiers and workmen's delegates to withdraw its representatives from any cabinet in which the constitutional democrats are represented.

Avienkoff, a social-revolutionist and Skobeleff, a social-democrat, according to reports, may withdraw their resignations later.

Premier Kerensky is still at Mohilev, but is keeping in close touch with the situation. The government is optimistic over the results of the conference between Premier Kerensky and the army officers, and considers the Kaledines incident closed.

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—M. I. Terestchuk, minister of foreign affairs, has been appointed vice-president of the council of ministers.

Finland's Governor Quits

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—Michael Stokovich, governor of Finland, has resigned. N. V. Nekrasoff, prominent in several cabinets since the revolution, has been named to succeed him.

The situation of the army officers in Helsinki, the capital of Finland, has become critical since the Korniloff revolt. M. Stokovich said, but that was due to Russian, not Finnish, influence.

State Secretary Innell, of Finland, declared that the propaganda for the separation of Finland is not connected with the declaration of a republic in Russia, though they occurred simultaneously. He said that the watchword of the campaign for the elections to the Landtag was "the independence of Finland."

Odessa, Russia, Sept. 19.—An imposing demonstration of revolutionary forces was held here today under the auspices of the local council of workmen and soldiers' delegates. Soldiers and workmen marched in a monster parade, bearing banners inscribed "Long Live the Provisional Government," "Down With Korniloff," "Long Live the Democratic Republic."

Court Martial for Korniloff

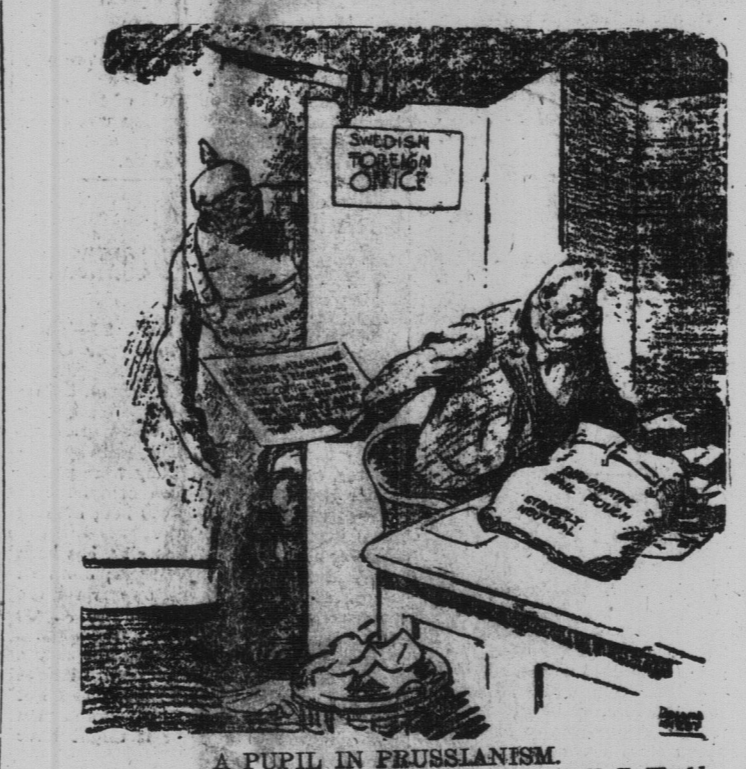
Petrograd, Sept. 20.—General Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, it has been decided definitely, will be tried by court martial with a jury. The government has agreed that the trial shall be held at the front instead of Petrograd.

MITCHELL WINS IN PRIMARIES

New York, Sept. 20.—Mayor Mitchell won the Republican primary nomination in yesterday's primaries by a plural vote of 1,129 votes over William B. Bennett. With only two districts missing out of 2,000 Mayor Mitchell's vote was 86,446 and Bennett's 83,327. Judge John F. Hyland, of Brooklyn, Democratic candidate for mayor, was unopposed.

BANK CLEARINGS STILL GAINING

St. John bank clearings for the week ending today were \$1,812,296, for corresponding period last year, \$1,590,138; for corresponding period, 1915, \$1,442,589.



Coal Announcement From Washington Is Cheering for Canadians

Washington, Sept. 20.—Fears of Canadian consumers that the supply from the United States would be cut off were allayed today by explanation of Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, that restriction on exports is meant only to insure that Canada gets no more than its share while the northwestern states suffer a fuel shortage.

Information is now being solicited from coal producers to ascertain exports to Canada last year and plans for future shipments. By conserving the supply, Dr. Garfield said, it is hoped to furnish sufficient coal for the northwest. Canada and New England for even extraordinary demands.

The exports administrative board has been asked by Dr. Garfield to forbid coal export without license, and to permit the fuel administration to pass on all licenses. The Canadian government is co-operating with the fuel administration and the exports board to make the restriction effective without hampering either American or Canadian coal consuming interests.

TALK OVER THE CARLETON WORK

Operations Preparatory to Winter Port Season

FURTHER WORD OF COAL

Letter From Company to the Mayor About 10,000 Ton Order and About Delivery—Sardine Plant Matter Not Taken up as Meeting Informal

Plans for repairing the railway trestle leading to No. 5 warehouse, West St. John, were discussed informally by Mayor Hayes, Commissioners Russell and Fisher and the city engineer this morning. There was no formal meeting of the committee owing to the lack of a quorum.

Commissioner Russell urged that a meeting be held so soon as possible in order to give him authority to proceed with the reconstruction of the railway trestle opposite No. 5 wharf and leading to Nos. 6 and 7. While he had no doubt that the work would be completed by the time the winter season opened, he felt that the time was getting short and he wanted to get the repairs started.

William Murdoch, the city engineer, was called upon for a statement. He explained that half of the work in connection with the trestle was included in Kane & Ring's contract and that it was under way. The other portion, between the new work and the shore end of the wharf, would cost, according to his estimate, about \$3,300. The Kane & Ring contract for the reconstruction of the warehouse and part of the trestle was for \$46,000, but the dominion government had promised a contribution of \$4,000 towards the cost of this work, when the trestle had been put in satisfactory shape. Mr. Murdoch maintained that, under a previous agreement with Mr. Hazen, the government was liable also for a contribution of one-half of the cost of repairs to the remainder of the trestle.

Petrograd, Sept. 20.—The city engineer, when the city got the \$4,000 he did not believe that they would be able to get any further contribution from the government. This would make the net cost for the entire work a matter of \$45,300.

It was agreed that the matter should be taken up at a meeting of the council in committee on Friday.

Mayor Hayes reported that he had received from the Century Coal and Coke Company of Montreal an acknowledgment of his order for 10,000 tons of anthracite. The writer had explained that he had been in Ottawa endeavoring to arrange matters with the fuel controller and this had caused the delay in his reply. He promised to write in a day or two giving full particulars of the situation. Meanwhile, he had been receiving many offers of tonnage to transport the coal by water but had not been able to take any action with regard to them, owing to the uncertainty regarding

Great Span Is Nearly In Place

Quebec Bridge Operations Went on Successfully This Morning Though Wind Caused Some Anxiety for a Time

Quebec, Sept. 20.—A twenty-five mile an hour wind held up the operations in connection with the raising of the central span of the Quebec bridge, which had only thirty more feet to travel when the engineers took their places at the raising jacks this morning. For several hours a careful watch was kept on the span to see if the wind caused it to swing, which would make it dangerous to continue lifting. The tests reassured the engineers and it was decided to go on with the lifting.

At nine o'clock the jacks were started again to be working smoothly so that two hoists were taken in twenty-eight minutes. It was computed by the engineers that if this rate of speed could be maintained the bridge should be completed this afternoon.

The span was put on its last hoisting limit at half past ten, sixty-four two-foot lifts having been made. The 182 foot mark was safely passed ten minutes later, leaving the span eighteen feet to go.

History of the Bridge

The following history of the bridge and some details of its immense proportions are interesting. First idea of the Quebec bridge over the St. Lawrence originated in Quebec in 1833. Estimated cost, \$3,000,000. Charter obtained to construct the bridge in 1882 by W. M. Baby of Quebec.

Company re-organized in 1906 by S. N. Parent, ex-Premier of Quebec, and work begun.

Bridge collapsed on August 29, 1907, with a total loss of seventy lives. Monetary loss, \$8,000,000.

Dominion government decided to reconstruct bridge, a contract being let to the St. Lawrence Bridge Company, April 4, 1911.

Centre span fell into the river September 11, 1916, fourteen men losing their lives. Financial loss, \$500,000.

The principal dimensions of the Quebec bridge are: Length from shore to shore, 3,280 feet; width, between anchor buttresses, 1,800 feet; length of central span, 940 feet of height of central span above water, 150 feet; number of railroad tracks carried, two; street car tracks, two; roads, two.

The bridge has a central span 90 feet longer than the Forth bridge, hitherto the holder of the world's record in this connection.

The steel used in the bridge weighs 180,000,000 pounds, and cost \$11,000,000 without the cost of the central span. The masonry pier work cost \$1,500,000.

TEUTONS' REPLY TO POPE'S NOTE NOT RECEIVED

Believed Held Up When Kaiser Went To Riga

THE ALLIES' ANSWER

Vatican Does Not Look For It Until After Germany Heard From Because of Request For Certain Information

Rome, Sept. 20.—Cardinal Gasparri, papal secretary of state, last night declared that the reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's peace proposals had not been received at the Vatican. This is taken to prove that the statement recently published to the effect that the reply had left Berlin on Saturday is untrue, as, otherwise, even admitting a delay of one day in Switzerland, the document should have arrived in Rome on Tuesday night or this morning.

Cardinal Gasparri believes that the reply of the Central Powers was held up when Emperor William went to Riga, and that it is not likely that it will reach the Vatican until next week.

The reply of the Entente Allies to the Pope's peace proposals must necessarily arrive after that of the Central Powers because Great Britain, before the completion of the Entente note, asked for some information of the Vatican, which, in turn applied for it to the Central Powers, which notified the Holy See that the explanations asked for would be contained in their own reply to the papal note. On these explanations, therefore, the answer of the Entente Allies, or at least that of Great Britain will depend.

WESTERN TOWN GIVES UP GERMAN NAME

Regina, Sask., Sept. 20.—Prussia, Sask., will soon be known by another name. A delegation of army and naval veterans from Regina met the town council that place on Tuesday night, when it was decided to offer a prize for the best suggestion in the way of a new name, and new names for the streets, whose German names found disfavor with the veterans.

NEXT CONVENTION TO BE HELD IN ST. LOUIS

Louisville, Ky., Sept. 20.—St. Louis, Mo., has been selected as the next place of meeting by the Sovereign Grand Lodge of Independent Order of Odd-fellows, in annual convention here.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS OF COMMONS DEAD

Kingston, Ont., Sept. 20.—Col. Henry Smith, sergeant-at-arms of the House of Commons, died suddenly at his home here early this morning.

ITALIANS LOST BUT TWO VESSELS IN A WEEK

Rome, Sept. 20.—The Italian shipping losses for the week ended Sept. 16 were one steamer under 1,600 tons and one small sailing vessel.

EXPECT NOW TO SAVE SPARTEL

Moncton, N. B., Sept. 20.—The latest word from Grandstone Island is that the schooner Spartel, bound from Hillboro to Standbury, Conn., will be saved. The cargo of white rock is being fastened on the flats where the schooner is stranded and she will probably float off. She is owned by J. C. McCurdy & Company of Lubec, Maine.

BASEBALL MEN IN DRAFT MEETING

Cincinnati, Sept. 20.—The draft meeting of the National Baseball Commission of the National and American Leagues opened here today with baseball men present from many parts of the country. From indications early today it appeared that all of the professional clubs would be represented at the meeting.

In addition to transacting business connected with the draft, the commission will adopt a schedule for the world's series and also for inter-league games between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

GERMAN PEACE EFFORT DOOMED TO FAILURE

London, Sept. 20.—The attempt by the German press and officials to create an atmosphere for what is believed here to be another peace measure, again is given prominence in the morning papers, which are of the unanimous opinion that there can be no peace until Prussian militarism is crushed.

LONDON MARKET

London, Sept. 20.—Money was in increased demand and discount rates firm today. The stock market developed a bullish tendency in gilt-edged securities, Home Rails and Argentine and Russian issues on light buying. Mining, rubber and oil shares continued the firmest, but dealings otherwise did not expand.

Advances Wages 10 pc.

New York, Sept. 20.—The United States Steel Corporation today announced a ten per cent advance in the wages of its workers to take effect October 1.

TODAY AT THE LABOR CONGRESS

Further Amendments in the Matter of Attitude to the Military Service Act

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—Upon the resumption of the debate on the conscription resolutions before the labor congress this morning, Delegate Farnille of Edmonton proposed an amendment to the executive committee's report which, in substance, was that the congress could not stultify itself by the degree of withdrawing or contradicting this year's firm and carefully thought out views on the question of conscription as embodied in the resolutions of 1916 and 1917.

The government, by its actions, the amendment declared, had not justified labor in recommending a willing submission to the military act. Particularly in its failure "with such fatal omissions" concluded the amendment, "this congress cannot unreservedly recommend that the law be observed, but would re-emphasize the complete conscription of wealth as an essential part of conscription for war purposes, and pending the amendment of the military service act until after the election of a new parliament.

This amendment also recommended that all efforts be made to have parliamentary candidates pledge themselves to repeal the measure.

MAY GET THEM FOR THE BRITISH ARMY

Men Who Claimed Exemption in States Because of Nationality

Boston, Sept. 20.—Names of several hundred men who have obtained immunity from service in the United States national army by declaring they were British subjects, have been given over by New England exemption boards to the British-Canadian recruiting mission. Members of the mission have announced that if the British government agrees to permit the drafting of British subjects in the United States, the men listed will be ordered to report to British officers in this city.

GERMANY INVITES BOYS OF 15 TO JOIN ARMY

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—The recent great wastage of men on the various German fronts is officially recognized inadvertently by military authorities, who have just issued notices at Munich and Cologne that they will accept in future boy volunteers aged fifteen to the army.

This order accounts for the recent influx, into Switzerland, of German boys, sent for safety by their parents. German supervision of the Swiss frontier lately has been redoubled, especially facing Basle.

WHEAT AND CORN

Chicago, Sept. 20.—Unfavorable weather had a bullish effect today on the corn market. Frost was reported as far south as Nebraska, and there were predictions of additional frost tonight in Iowa. Besides, rains and low temperatures appeared to be widespread, whereas the crop needed instead much sunshine and warmth. Opening prices, which ranged from the same as last night's finish to 3/4 cents higher, were followed by moderate further gains and then something of a reaction.

Wheat receipts continued relatively liberal in the northwest and scanty in Chicago. A big trade in flour was reported at Minneapolis.

NEW SENSATION IN LALUMIERE CASE

Judge Orders Arrest of Desjardins, Who, to Get Evidence, Took Part in Outrages

Montreal, Sept. 20.—Elie Lalumiere, one of the alleged dynamite gang, was committed to stand trial before the assizes this morning on a charge of conspiring to commit criminal offences. All the other alleged conspirators were committed to voluntary statement on Sept. 26.

The original charge against Lalumiere was the attempted murder of Lord Alhouston and his family, but Judge St. Cyr held that the evidence was not sufficient to commit Lalumiere on the more serious charge.

Charles Desjardins, who was employed by the federal police to make a case against the dynamiters, was severely scored by the judge, as the evidence showed that Desjardins had taken part in most of the outrages and had furnished arms and money for the commission of those acts. The judge instructed the crown attorney to prepare a warrant for the arrest of Desjardins, who was not in court.

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WEATHER REPORT. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stur-pitt, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—A few scattered showers have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, otherwise very fine weather has prevailed in Canada.

Forecasts.

Lakes, Georgian Bay, Ottawa Valley—Moderate winds, mostly northerly, some local showers, but fairly fair today and on Friday and turning a little cooler.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fresh northeast to north winds, a few scattered showers, but mostly fair and comparatively cool today and on Friday.

Mostly Fair.

Maritime—Moderate winds, a few local showers, but mostly fair today and on Friday.

Manitoba—Fine and warmer today and on Friday.

Saskatchewan and Alberta—Fine and warm today and on Friday.

New England—Fair tonight; Friday, partly cloudy, moderate shifting winds.