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SHOWERY.

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ENEMY ARMY IN FLIGHT!

BRITISH TAKE BAPAUME AND PERONNE NOW OUTFLANKED

Entire German Army From Arras in the North To the City of Soissons in Full Retreat Before Violent Onslaughts of the Allied Troops --- Hammering of Huns Continues With Greater Impetus Than Ever.

Retreating Enemy Shows No Indications of Turning and Offering More of a Battle Than He Recently Has Been Giving With His Machine Gunners and Infantry Left As Rear-Guards.

(By The Associated Press).

The Germans continue in retreat everywhere between Arras and the Soissons sector under the violent attacks by the Allied troops. As yet there seems to be no slackening in the offensive that is steadily reclaiming numerous French towns and villages and territory that long has been in the hands of the enemy.

Indeed, instead of halting his men for a breathing spell, Marshal Foch seems to be pushing them forward with greater impetus. And at present the retreating enemy shows no indications of turning and offering more of a battle than he recently has been giving with his machine gunners and infantry units that are acting as rear-guards to aid in covering the eastward retrograde movement.

Already outflanking the old Hindenburg line on the north Field Marshal Haig's forces gradually are cutting their way eastward both north and south of the Somme and putting down strong counter-offensive actions, although on several sectors they have had to cede ground temporarily.

Fall of Bapaume.

The British have captured the important town of Bapaume, where for days there has been bitter fighting. The Germans exerting their utmost strength to keep Haig's men from gaining control of the railway and the high road leading to Cambrai. To the south the British also are reported to have penetrated to the outskirts of Maucamps, another point of strategic value. Along both sides of the Somme running eastward ground has been gained, and south of Peronne, where the river bends sharply southward, the stream has been crossed at several points and an important railroad junction outflanked.

Since the capture of the German line by the fall of Chaules and Roye, the French literally have overrun the southern portion of Picardy, having reached the western bank of the Canal Du Nord along most its entire length and captured the town of Noyon which, surrounded by hills, has stood defiantly for days under a rain

of shells. East and southeast of Noyon other important positions have been taken and between the Oise and the Aisne the French have overcome the heavy resistance of the enemy and crossed the Ailette river.

Americans in it.

Northwest of Soissons, where the Americans are in the line with the French in the general movement of clearing Picardy of the enemy, there has been severe fighting, but with the Allied troops having the advantage. The American sector is between Chavigny and Juvigny, and the enemy facing them includes the Prussian Seventh Infantry.

Along the Vesle river at Basoches and Pismetto the situation is rather less tense than it was Tuesday and Wednesday, when heavy fighting occurred between the Americans and Germans. Thursday the Americans heavily shelled the German positions, but the Germans failed to accept their

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A \$400,000 BLAZE AT REVERE BEACH

Boston, Aug. 29.—Fire of the largest, amusement places, two hotels, eight residences and several camps were destroyed; Capt. Clarence Borden of the Revere Fire Department was burned to death, and several other firemen were injured or had narrow escapes from death in a \$400,000 blaze which swept over Revere Beach midway yesterday.

Boston, Chelsea, Lynn and Winthrop firemen aided in fighting the flames and rescued a number of persons. Chief Arthur L. Kimball of Revere, has not yet determined the cause of the fire. It is believed it started in the Monkey Circus from a cigar stump. The blaze spread to the Virginia Steel Building and other flimsy structures, and then communicated to the River of Doubt, the Nautical Gardens, one of the most substantial pleasure resorts on that waterfront, and to the Clamshell Cafe.

At that point the flames jumped across Ocean avenue and enveloped

several small buildings. The Hotel Garland was soon a charred mass. Residences owned by Mrs. Margaret Brodhead, Postmaster Patrick F. Murray and Alice Bradford were destroyed.

Mrs. Mary Downs, a Metropolitan Hotel employe, was discovered at a third floor window of the building. She was rescued by Capt. Porter. There were about 75 guests in the Metropolitan Hotel, but they escaped with their belongings. The property is owned by Dr. William C. Newton of Revere, a naval lieutenant at Newport, whose loss is about \$50,000. The Pleasanton Hotel and several other buildings were scorched.

Metropolitan Park Policeman Michael Water discovered the fire and rescued the night watchman at the monkey circus. About 17 monkeys died in the flames, their rescue being impossible.

STEAMER FIRES ON SUBMARINE, BUT MISSES

U-Boat Again Operating At Point Off the Canadian Coast Line.

ANOTHER LUNENBURG SCHOONER IS SUNK

Crew of Twenty-Four of the Gloaming Is Landed At St. Pierre, Miquelon.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, Aug. 29.—A fishing schooner sailing out of this port, arrived here early this afternoon reporting that at ten o'clock this morning, she had seen a submarine quite a distance southeast of here chasing two eastbound steamers. It was a large one, and he could see the conning tower and periscope quite plainly. One of the steamers opened fire, the first shell falling short, but ricocheting directly over the U-boat, which immediately submerged. Half an hour later it reappeared two miles to the seaward. The steamer fired three more shots, none registering hits. The submarine went out towards the sea in a southeasterly direction, and was not sighted thereafter. Several fishermen along the shore corroborated this story.

Novo Scotian Sunk.

St. Pierre, Miquelon, Aug. 29.—Twenty-four men, including the crew of the fishing schooner Gloaming, of Lunenburg, N. S., were picked up in dories near here today and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine.

JAPANESE TROOPS IN THE FIGHTING

They and Allies Defeat Bolsheviks Along the Ussuri Front.

Vladivostok, Aug. 28, Monday, (Reuters).—The enemy in considerable numbers attacked desperately along the Ussuri front last Saturday. All the Allied forces participated in the fighting except the Americans. Upwards of 300 of the enemy were killed. The Japanese bore the brunt of the fighting. They captured two armored trains and several field guns.

According to a wounded Czech the Japanese, infuriated by finding mutilated comrades on the battlefield, charged and routed the enemy in the face of heavy machine gun and rifle fire.

The Japanese report that the Allied troops are advancing steadily.

SAMUEL WALKER IS DEAD AT MONCTON

Will Be Buried in St. John Tomorrow Afternoon.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Aug. 29.—The death of Samuel Walker occurred here at 9.30 this evening after a lingering illness. The deceased was a moulder and resided in Moncton for thirty-five years. He was a native of Londonderry, Ireland. He is survived by his wife, who formerly resided in St. John, three daughters and three sons. The funeral will be held in St. John Saturday after the arrival of the morning train from Moncton.

German Army Suffers Enormous Losses In Disastrous Flight

Field Marshal Haig States That Entire Enemy in Retreat With Great Loss in Prisoners, Guns and War Material—British Approach Peronne

French Gain Foothold on Southern Slopes of Mont St. Simeon, More Than Mile East of Noyon, and Capture Several More Villages --- Belgians Punish Boches.

London, Aug. 29.—The occupation by the British of Bapaume was officially announced tonight in Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters.

Field Marshal Haig reports that along the whole front from Bapaume southwards the Germans have been forced to retreat with great loss in prisoners, guns and material. The British have reached the west bank of the Somme, opposite Brie and Peronne.

The text reads:

"Successful attacks delivered since August 8 by the Fourth, Third and First British Armies, have rendered the enemy's positions on the old Somme battlefields untenable.

"On the whole front from Bapaume southwards the enemy has been forced to abandon, with great loss in prisoners, guns and material, as well as killed and wounded, the ground he gained at such heavy cost in last March and April. We have reached the west bank of the Somme opposite Brie and Peronne and have taken them.

Heavy German Losses.

"North of Ham we are advancing on the general line of Comblez, Norval, Beaulieu and Fremicourt. Sharp fighting occurred on this front today and many casualties have been inflicted on bodies of German infantry who attempted to delay our progress.

"This morning the New Zealanders took possession of Bapaume, driving out the enemy's rear guard. "In the sector north of Bapaume the enemy is still endeavoring to maintain his positions. Our troops after hard fighting about Vraucourt, Ecourt St. Mein, and Hendeourt-Lez-Cagnicourt, made progress and have taken many prisoners.

"North of the Scarpe successful operations today enabled our troops to re-establish themselves in the positions on Greenland Hill, from which they were forced back by the enemy's counter-attacks on Tuesday. We gained further ground during the day on both sides of the Lave River, north of Bethune, and also east of Nieppe Forest."

French Take Noyon.

Paris, Aug. 29.—The French, after capturing Noyon in heavy fighting today, continued their advance and now have a foothold on the southern slopes of Mont St. Simeon, more than a mile to the east, according to the war office announcement tonight. They also have taken Landrimont and Morlan court and have crossed the Ailette River at several points.

"During the course of the day our progress continued in the region of the Canal Du Nord, which we have reached along its entire length except near Gantigny and Bormalse. We have occupied Quennoy Wood, northeast of Schuylly, and Bearlaireux.

"Further south we captured Noyon in a bitter struggle and advanced so far as the southern outskirts of Haplincourt. To the east of Noyon we gained a foothold on the southern slopes of Mont St. Simeon, and took Landrimont and Morlan court. We captured several hundred prisoners.

"Between the Oise and the Aisne our troops crossed the Ailette River at several points north and south of Champs, in spite of the resistance offered by the enemy. Guny and Pont St. Mand are in our hands.

"Belgian communication.—Our detachments attacked last night on a front of 3 kilometers north and south of the Langemarck Railway and penetrated the enemy positions. All our objectives were reached and maintained. We inflicted very heavy losses on the enemy and brought back ninety-two wounded prisoners belonging to six regiments, machine guns, bomb throwers and war material."

CANADIANS HOLD IMPORTANT POINT

"This Is Our Greatest Victory"—Declares Sir Arthur Currie—Boys From Dominion Making Progress in Spite of Ludendorff's Fresh Troops

Canadians and Scots Continue To Hold Most Valuable Point Along the Wide Battlefield in the West—They Are Pushing on East of Arras.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, Aug. 29.—The most important point along the wide battlefield in the west is still east of Arras where the Scots and Canadians continue to make progress despite the fact that Ludendorff has thrown in some fresh troops. Along the Arras-Douai railway a fierce battle is being fought.

The Australians are working eastward astride the Somme, keeping well in step with the French, who have moved northward following the shifting of some troops from the Somme to the Scarpe. Rawlinson's Fourth and Byng's Third and First Armies are now fighting along a thirty-mile front.

Enemy Hampered.

The weather continues unfavorable for offensive operations. Despite heavy rains, the armies are working in great numbers. The enemy is much hampered in his withdrawal as the Allies are moving artillery across the muddy and swampy country. The possibilities seem exceedingly good. "Everything depends on the success of Haig's operations north and south of the Scarpe, where the Hindenburg line is most vulnerable. The Somme offers a strong natural defence for the enemy and it is probable that he has constructed a good line behind it during the last week, but it will not serve him long if Haig drives far into his defenses between Bapaume and Monchy.

"That the Allies will recover all the territory they lost in March seems not too much to expect in the early future. Whether they can get behind the Hindenburg line and force a collapse of the whole German defensive system in the west will be known shortly.

German Admission.

General Von Ardenne makes a rather frank admission in the Berliner Tageblatt where he says that Ludendorff was guilty of underestimating the strength of Foch's reserves. He says the Germans thought that they had dealt the British and French such heavy blows that they could not recover during the present campaign and that Berlin semi-official reports fostered this view. "It was based, however, on errors," he says, "and it is good for us to admit as much. Acting on the principle of sparing precious German blood our commander decided to shorten the front. When, therefore, at home the loss of ground makes a particularly painful impression, anxiety should disappear in the realization that the measures which have been taken, do not owe their origin

to feeling of weakness but are due to cool and deliberate calculations."

Canadians Greatest Victory.

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—"This is our greatest victory". . . the phrase occurs in a message which Lieut. General Sir Arthur Currie, commander of the Canadian Corps in France, has sent to the Prime Minister in response to a telegram of congratulation. Sir Arthur Currie's message reads:

"Your kind message of congratulations is greatly appreciated by myself and the forces under my command. To the splendid discipline and leadership, the indomitable courage and mobility throughout the fighting force, and to the co-operation of all services, under the marked efficiency of all the staff, the greatest victory is undoubtedly due. With such a combination I am confident that we shall be able in the future to accomplish even greater things toward the attainment of those principles for which we are fighting and the establishment of a firm and lasting peace."

NATIONAL PROHIBITION FOR UNITED STATES

Senate Adopts Bone Dry Compromise Measure.

Washington, Aug. 29.—National prohibition moved a considerable step forward today in congress.

The senate late today adopted the leader's compromise on "bone dry" prohibition, effective July 1, 1919, and continuing during the war, and until the American troops are brought home and demobilized.

Passage of the bill itself is planned tomorrow and the measure will be returned to the house, which is expected by prohibition advocates to accept the senate provision.

ACCUSED MINISTER GIVEN A HEARING

Kennebunk, Me., Aug. 29.—The stage was set in the Kennebunk Opera house today for the preliminary hearing of the case of Rev. Henry Hall, of Wells, formerly of Harrington and Princeton, who was charged with murdering his wife by throwing her over a cliff at Wells on June 11. A large number of the villagers of Wells and many others attended the hearing, the court finding the town hall too small to accommodate the spectators. Justice Bourne presided. Judge George L. Emery and his law partner appeared for the minister. Es-County Attorney Hiram E. Willard of Sanford, and County Attorney Franklin B. Chesley represent the state.

Among the dozen witnesses summoned by the prosecution were Hall's fourteen year old daughter, Frances, and Mrs. Frances Stevens, of Harrington, the aged mother of Mrs. Minnie Hall, the dead woman. The defense summoned 35 witnesses, and planned to make a fight to prevent the defendant being held for the grand jury. Hall was brought from the Alfred jail. He has been suffering from adhesions resulting from an appendicitis attack, and looked pale, but his condition is not serious. It is denied that Hall is addicted to the drug habit.

The finding of the injured woman, the removal to and death in the hospital were testified to and other formal evidence taken during the early stage of the hearing, which is still unfinished.

CANADIANS START PANIC AMONG HUNS

German Troops Mutiny When They Find Who Are Opposing Them.

With the British Army in France, Aug. 29. (By The Associated Press).—The defeats of the last two days and the continuous hammering seem to have led the German formations. The 214th German Division is especially mentioned in this connection. One officer of this unit said his men absolutely refused in a body to fight and he personally shot ten for their refusal.

The officer added that when his men learned they were opposed by the Canadians the Germans also started a panic.

A Canadian corps is reported to have captured sixty cannon in the operations of the last four days.

HINDY IS ALIVE

London, Aug. 29.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, replying to a telegram recently sent to him by members of the Fatherland party at Halchenburg, Bohemia, asking for some sign that he was alive, in order to end the rumors that he had died, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News as saying: "I am as right as a trivet and looking calmly to the future."

TURK CAPITAL HIT

Basel, Switzerland, Aug. 29.—A Turkish communication dated August 29 announces that airplanes raided Constantinople on the night of the 27th. They dropped bombs and manifestos. One person was killed and eleven were wounded.

Constantinople also was attacked Sunday night and the previous Wednesday night by airplanes.

Sing a Song of Song Foo.

Montreal, Aug. 29.—Montreal today saw the first Chinaman appointed a commissioner of the superior court. Song Foo's petition to Mr. Justice Teller for this privilege being granted by His Lordship.