

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XV., No. 12

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1918

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

Give Up Completely or Germany Invaded

Washington Believes The Huns Must Accept Only Absolute Surrender Will Prevent Allies Smashing Way Into Kaiser's Land

Washington, Oct. 15.—Unconditional surrender by Germany was the interpretation put on President Wilson's answer to the German plea for peace by both American and Allied military officials here today.

There is no doubt among officials that sooner or later the enemy will be compelled to accept these uncompromising terms.

Military opinion appeared to be in full agreement that in enunciating the policy that absolute safeguards and guarantees of the "present military supremacy" of American and Allied forces must control any armistice agreement, President Wilson had placed it beyond the power of Germany to reap any benefit from an insincere move toward peace.

The question of the agencies to be employed in framing armistice conditions naturally will come up only when Germany has complied with the president's other requirements. It seemed probable to officials, however, that the military board of the supreme war council at Versailles would be the natural agency.

London, Oct. 15.—The text of President Wilson's reply to the German peace offer, received through press channels, was placed in the hands of the British government early this morning.

Amsterdam, Oct. 15.—The German government has proposed to France that it should enter into an agreement with Germany to permit, at any rate a portion, of the population of Valenciennes to pass into the French lines, says an official statement from Berlin.

The Berlin government in making this proposal represented itself as unable to prevent the eastward flight of the population of Valenciennes owing to their fears that the Allies would bombard the town.

London, Oct. 14.—America's failure to respond to the Austrian peace note has produced a painful impression in Austria, according to a Vienna dispatch. It is not known what this silence means and the public is asking if President Wilson is not indicating sentiment little favorable toward the Austrian monarchy.

MAY BE SETTLED. There is a possibility of a compromise between the city and Kane & Ring on the claim which the contractors have against the city in connection with the work of reconstructing the wharf and warehouse at No. 5 berth, West St. John.

Belinda Jardine, Who Shot Sergeant Hunt in Halifax. Belinda is a native of Blackville, N. B., and was once arrested in Fredericton for masquerading in men's clothing. She caused a sensation in that city and in some other places visited. She is eighteen years old.

POLICE COURT. Fifteen prisoners, charged with drunkenness were arrested over the holiday. Ambrose Cook and William Kierstead, from a fishing vessel in port from Boston, were taken into custody on Sunday night, charged with having liquor in their possession. Both pleaded guilty and said that they did not know of the law in St. John. They were sent below.

German Threat of U-Boat Warfare Crisis During Winter. Amsterdam, Oct. 14.—There is good reason to believe that the German submarine warfare will reach a climax during the winter, according to the Rheinische Westphaelien Gazette, which says that it will produce an economic crisis of unprecedented dimensions in E-entente countries.

ROULERS FIRST OF IMPORTANT BELGIAN TOWNS TO BE RECOVERED

Allied Blow in Belgium On Anniversary of Jena

Belgian King in Command

Paris, Monday, Oct. 14.—Roulers has been taken by Allies. This city before the war numbered 25,000 inhabitants, and is the first important Belgian town from which the Germans have been driven.

This morning, on the anniversary of the battle of Jena, which was fought on Oct. 14, 1806, the battle flamed up along the Flanders front, and the first day's progress gives reason for high hopes.

Under the command of King Albert of Belgium, the British, Belgian, and French armies attacked at 6.30 o'clock. There was no artillery preparation, but the troops advanced under cover of a creeping curtain of fire of extreme power.

Following the gales which have been blowing for several days, the weather turned fine, and the troops progressed methodically and in a most satisfactory manner. Machine gun nests were forced to surrender one after another, and at 6 o'clock tonight the advance amounted to four miles in the direction of Courtrai and two and a half miles toward the direction of Thourout for the Belgians.

To the French, in the centre of the line, fell the honor of capturing the city of Roulers and four miles toward Thiel for the French, and two and a half miles in the direction of Thourout for the Belgians.

Explosion in Ontario. T. N. T. and Gunotton Plants Destroyed—Only One Man Known to Have Been Killed.

Trenton, Ont., Oct. 15.—Mayor Ireland issued the following statement late last night: "Only one man is known to have been killed in an explosion which occurred at the British explosives works this evening.

The explosion completely destroyed the T. N. T. and gun cotton plants. About 2,500 people are employed by the company, and most of these will be thrown out of employment.

The civic authorities at Kingston offered to dispatch to our assistance a special train of supplies, with doctors and nurses on board, but we found they were quite unnecessary, as the local hospital is able to care for all the injured.

The first explosion occurred about 7.10, said to be the result of a fire. It did little damage, and the night shift of employees were able to make their escape. Twelve or thirteen other explosions followed in quick succession.

LATER. Trenton, Ont., Oct. 15.—With not a single fatality so far as at present known, all the manufacturing portion of the British Explosives Ltd., plant the fire and explosions between 7.30 last night and 6.30 this morning. Practically all the glass in this portion of the town adjacent to the works has been blown out.

The fire broke out about 7.30 o'clock last night and spread quickly. It did not reach till half an hour later the portion of the plant where the product is flaked and finished. This permitted the employees of the night shift to get away to safety before it blew up with a detonation which shook the town to its foundations. This explosion was followed by nine other explosions as it was lowered by nine other explosions as it was

MIGHTY SMASH BY ALLIES BREAKS THE HUN RESISTANCE

French, British and Belgians in Attack in Flanders; Germans Reported Withdrawing Material From Remainder of Coast

With the British Army in Belgium, Oct. 14.—(Monday, by the Associated Press, 9 p. m.)—Enemy resistance in Flanders, which at first appeared to be exceedingly heavy, is reported to have been broken. After advance of the British, French and Belgians today there were indications that the enemy was withdrawing the remainder of his material from the coast of Belgium.

As is customary during the hours following the launching of an attack in this difficult country, reports were slow coming in, but most significant of all the features of the battle was the fact that the German coast batteries were not fired. The enemy artillery reacted heavily south of Roulers, after the Allied attack was launched, but north of the city this fire was very slight, indicating that the German guns had been withdrawn or were being taken back by the enemy. The German rear guards were overcome and farther north the enemy resistance gradually gave way as the assault was pressed. Among the prisoners was a complete regimental staff and a battalion commander.

Only a thin enemy barrage was encountered by the British during their attack. South of Lichtervelde the British have driven well to the east. They have passed through Roulers and are still advancing. They are also operating quite a distance east of the Meuse-Roulers road.

HINDENBURG HIMSELF BACK OF ACCEPTANCE OF WILSON'S TERMS

Washington, Oct. 15.—It was Hindenburg himself and not Prince Maximilian who caused the German government to accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a dispatch which reached Washington today through official sources.

PLAN TO ENLARGE THE SHIPYARDS

Grant & Horne are preparing to enlarge their shipyards and embark upon a shipbuilding programme of great dimensions, provided they can make satisfactory arrangements with regard to the site.

The land upon which the shipyards are located is owned by C. H. Peters' Sons, Ltd., and the shipbuilding firm has arranged to purchase the site. The barrier in the way of the completion of their plans is a claim which the city has maintained regarding the ownership of a portion of this land and, as the firm seeks a clear title before completing the purchase, an appeal has been made to city hall. It is expected that the matter will come before the common council this afternoon when representatives of the firm will be heard.

If their plans go through successfully, it is the intention of Grant & Horne to lay down another keel immediately and proceed with the construction of a new schooner while they are completing the second which now is well under way.

A LITTLE BETTER CONDITIONS TOO SERIOUS. Rev. H. E. Bennett, acting priest in charge of the Mission church, St. John Baptist, Paradise row, received word from Montreal this morning that J. V. Young's condition is very serious, but that there was a slight improvement this morning.

In today's Ottawa list appear the names of G. J. Arsenault, R. G. Allen, R. Carson, A. Moran, D. Deroche, Reg. Sgt.-Major G. A. Biddecombe, all St. John men, all wounded.

gun cotton and nitration plants were reached by the fire. In the meanwhile a general exodus of citizens who could find convenient exits of here for Belleville commenced, but the worst was over: out of the plant and nitration plants were reached by the fire.

The administration building, the acid plant and the Y. M. C. A., were badly shaken but are still standing, although the fact that they are completing the shipyard almost as soon as finished accounts for the fact that the damage was not greater.

Total Cases Here 185

MAKE ADVANCE TOWARD RETHEL

French Also Have Captured Monteuil-sur-Aisne—Gains Elsewhere

Paris, Oct. 15.—French troops have made an important advance toward the important town of Rethel and have captured the town of Monteuil-sur-Aisne, two and one-half miles west of Rethel.

In the Argonne the French have reached the Aisne west of Grand Pre and have captured the villages of Oilly and Ternas. Nearly 600 prisoners were taken in this region.

South of the Serre the French also have made a marked advance. The towns of Ronles, Barenton, Col and Monceau-Le-Wast have been taken.

London, Oct. 15.—Raiding operations on several points of the British front, notably near Sainghin-En-Weppes, south-west of Lille, are reported by Field Marshal Haig in his official statement today. Prisoners were taken by the British.

With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 15.—(Noon, by the Associated Press)—Troops were brought into action by Americans today to break a way through the enemy wire entanglements west of Romagne.

Paris, Oct. 14.—The French statement of last night reads: "From east of the Meuse we have occupied Monceau-Le-Leups and are about one kilometre south of Avesnes-Sur-Serre, in co-operation with the Italian we have captured and passed Sisonne."

In spite of lively resistance we have made progress on the north bank of the Aisne and have carried our line beyond the villages of La Malmaison, Les Leups and St. Germainmont. In the region of Asfeld we have crossed the Aisne at several points north of Blancy."

Americans Progress. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 14, 10 a. m.—(By the Associated Press)—The American troops west of the Meuse are now beyond Cuneil Romagne. Their patrols are in the Bois De Bantheville. Farther west the American line has reached St. Georges and Landres-Et-St. Georges.

More of the Line Taken. With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 14.—(Monday, 7 a. m. by the Associated Press)—From east of the Meuse to the vicinity of Grand Pre, American forces chopped a series of fresh notches in the German line today. They kept up their swinging blows at the enemy from early this morning until late afternoon. While the Germans resist with grim determination, their decision to hold till the last portion of the line before the Americans may open the way to swift disaster.

Although the action extended to the eastward bank of the Meuse, the most savage fighting took place about Romagne and to the westward, where the enemy is striving to maintain that section of the Kriemhild line running north-westerly from Romagne. The battle has been in and over the wire entanglements before this defensive position. Hanging on the wire tonight are Germans whose equipment bears evidence that another fresh division has been brought up to meet the steady pressure of the Americans.

Heavy clouds and rain prevented air-men from giving material assistance during the attack. In spite of the drizzle, however, several flying craft did get over the line late in the day, and contributed somewhat to the success of the advance, notwithstanding the low visibility.

The German artillery made a liberal use of gas shells in their defensive, and both mustard and lethal shells were hurled, but the Americans were not hampered in their general operations.

MORE THAN 600 BODIES RECOVERED

Probably Death List in Minnesota Fires Will be Larger by 300 or 400 Names

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 15.—More than 600 bodies of people burned to death in the forest fires which swept over northeastern Minnesota on last Saturday had been recovered today and it was expected the number would be increased by 300 and possibly 400 when the entire devastated district has been searched. Effort is being made to save live stock wandering through the burned district.

So far as the forest fire is concerned, there is little likelihood of further damage, but a soaking rain will be required before the menace is entirely removed.

Increase of 30 In City This Morning

CLIMAX NOT YET REACHED

Appeal to Public to Take All Precautions Emphasized, Though Officials do Not Regard Number of Cases as of Panic Size, in Proportion to Population

One hundred and eighty-five cases of influenza is the number reported at the local board of health offices up to this date. This is an increase of thirty cases since the last report was made public through the morning edition.

While the spread of the malady is quite rapid and the increase in twenty-four hours quite substantial, still health officials are sure there is no cause for panic or alarm as the proportion of cases in relation to the city's population is not such as to cause concern.

Statement by Hon. Dr. Roberts. Hon. W. F. Roberts, M. D., minister of health, feels that so far as St. John is concerned the crisis of the influenza epidemic has not been reached. In other sections of his jurisdiction the malady has reached its high-water mark and is receding but the most populous centres are yet, it is felt, to experience the highest number of cases and perhaps the top rate of mortality. This is not by any means a prediction or an inevitable sequence, however, merely a deduction born of the experiences of other communities in the United States and Canada.

"Still," Doctor Roberts says, "this higher percentage of cases can most aptly be avoided if the general public will but listen to the repeated warnings of their physicians and the experts and officials on both sides of the boundary line. The precautionary measures are the simplest most homely character, and include:—

Keep well. Eat three substantial meals daily, no fancy foods. Go to bed early and regularly so as to not debilitate the system by late rising. Keep the bowels open and regular, carrying off impurities which often disseminate fertile soil.

Make this precautionary regime an individual matter and you will save yourself, your family and your friends and in a large measure avert a general epidemic with inevitably fatal results.

Furthermore, don't worry and think you are ill. Mental "sickness" means a poor fighting morale. If attacked by the ordinary symptoms of cold or influenza, treat them promptly and resolutely. Isolate yourself in a private room and hang a disinfected sheet in the doorway. One special member of the household should attend you until the cold is broken up and you are well enough to leave your room. This is how you can escape the worst phases of the epidemic with its pneumonia accompaniment. At the situation the worst cases are only slight colds; it is neglected that makes them Spanish influenza.

Hon. Dr. Roberts says that if the new Health Act officials had had sufficient time fully to organize every small section of the province before this sudden sweep of the worst malady in years many of the isolated "nests" of the disease would not have developed. Today he received word that in a lumber camp in York county forty men were sick with the new disease, one of whom died while being brought out to a clearing. The whole camp is prostrated. Dr. Desmond, one of the Health Act district supervisors, is now in charge there under the minister's explicit instructions to stick to the job until it is cleared up, or leave other professional assistance where he be needed more seriously elsewhere.

Under the Health Act, had time allowed the full introduction of its demands, the chief of this lumber camp would have to report the first case of influenza and then quarantine it and keep it quarantined until government doctors inspected the situation.

In the lumber camp mentioned the only way doctors and nurses can reach the stricken men is by horseback over a woodland logging road twenty-five miles long.

We want trained nurses and just plain old-fashioned household nurses in the very worst way," the health minister said this afternoon. "In various parts of the province where mothers and fathers are lying seriously ill, the little ones who will volunteer for this work. No better kind of wartime work can be done than combating the progress of this new disease right at home here."

It is understood that the V. A. D. workers under Mrs. G. A. Knudsen are deliberating upon their action in this epidemic. The health ministry is very willing to accept their services unconditionally, as this is the only practical manner in which to fight the epidemic.

(Continued on page 5, sixth column.)

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

PHIZ and Ferdinand. Synopsis—Pressure is quite high over the central portion of the continent, while a shallow depression covers Minnesota. Fair weather prevails over the Dominion.

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