

The Herald

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Exhibition And Races

The provincial exhibition and horse races connected therewith, were brought to a successful close on Saturday last. The exhibition proper was practically closed on Friday, as the heavy down pour of rain caused the exhibitors to remove their exhibits from the building and grounds earlier than they no doubt intended.

The drawing card for Saturday was White Sox, a bay mare owned at Sussex, N. B. White Sox had been winning all the fall in N. S. N. B., and State of Maine. It was not wonderful then that much was expected from this swift pacer.

As a matter of fact Saturday was a record breaker, so far as the Charlottetown driving track is concerned, in more senses than one. Track records were broken, trotting sulkies were broken and drivers heads were almost broken, but notwithstanding these little unpleasantities the glad hour was afterwards passed and peace again hovered over the scene.

White Sox's competitors were Prince Rupert, Bob Mack and Peter Farren. In the third heat of this race as the horses moved along the back stretch, Bob Mack was leading, with Peter Farren close on his right. In this way they managed to pocket White Sox, who was immediately behind Bob Mack. To get to the front, under ordinary circumstances, it would be necessary for White Sox to pull out and pass to the right, this of course would involve a little time. But, as the horses thus bunched approached the mark, Bob Mack seems to have swung to the right and, like a flash White Sox shot to the front on the inside, and set out full speed for the winning post, leaving her competitors to mix up as best they might for their respective positions.

in the presence of the whole audience, striking him in the face with his fist. Immediately was demonstrated the fact, that however much the audience enjoyed a horse race they seemed disposed to enjoy a fight even better. In a moment crowds had left the balcony, jumped over the fence, and in a jiffy were on the track around the belligerents. At this point another record was broken; the police officers were on hand in good time. A few minutes sufficed to clear the track and restore order.

The performances of White Sox, attractive as they were, were not the only phases of Saturday's racing that aroused unusual interest. In the 2.19 trot and 2.22 pace was entered Devilish Dorothy, the sixteen year old mare of the veteran horseman, Dr. J. T. Jenkins. The Doctor, now over ninety years of age, was on the observation stand, sportsman to the last, keenly watching the performance, and, no doubt, most anxious that the old black mare should win out. And so she did, amid the applause and enthusiasm of those in attendance. It was splendid to see this fine animal coming down the home stretch in an extraordinary burst of speed with the handicaps of a heavy wind and a scarcely ideal track, Dorothy almost equalled her record of 2.17 1/2. The venerable Dr., as appeared after the race, was given an ovation.

Even the performances of White Sox and Devilish Dorothy, were not the only attractive features of Saturday's racing. A match race, arranged by two gentlemen from the Magdalene Islands, was not the least interesting feature of this day of surprises. The friendly controversy between Capt. Arsenault, the owner of Mollie Achille, and George Farran, the owner of Coquette, had aroused unusual interest in the Magdalenes; and to such extremes had the controversy reached that no solution could be afforded, other than a fair square race between the two animals. Consequently they were brought to Charlottetown by their respective owners, and duly entered for a match race on the driving track. It is stated that Mr. Farran had deposited the sum of five hundred dollars (\$500), and declared himself ready to pay all expenses in connection with the trip, in order to prove which was the faster of the two trotters. Against this Captain Arsenault is said to have put up two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250). Whatever were the conditions arranged by the owners, the trotters duly appeared on the scene, and their owners respectively agreed that the contest should be according to the rules of the turf, under the judges with distance flag and all other regulations. The preliminaries having been assented to the contest started. Mr. Farran had placed an experienced driver behind Coquette, while Capt. Arsenault undertook to drive his own mare. In the first heat Coquette came in a long distance ahead, almost shutting out her competitor. By this time, Captain Arsenault evidently concluded that he was not a good jockey, and he asked permission of the judges to have a new driver handle Mollie. The permission was granted and Peter Conroy, the veteran reins man, took charge. In the second heat Coquette won, by a length; but in the third heat Mollie won with a considerable margin. She also won the fourth and fifth heat and consequently won the race. As a matter of fact in the last heat it looked as if she could have distanced Coquette, had her driver so desired. Thus ended this contest for superiority, which had aroused so much interest in the Magdalenes that so as to set the minds of Islanders at rest. This brought to a close the greatest day's racing that ever took place in Prince Edward Island.

The Horse Races

At the Provincial Exhibition this year there were races on all five days of the show. In consequence of the rain, from time to time, the condition of the track was not the best; but, on the whole, exceedingly good performances were presented. The races on Tuesday were by the 2.19 class and the 3 minute class. The officials of the meet were: Starter—Frank Power, Halifax. Judges—J. W. Grant, New Glasgow, N.S., Joseph Crabbe, F. J. E. Wright, Summerside. Timers—L. B. Miller, Thomas Ronahan and L. B. McMillan. Clerk of Course—W. J. Brown. We can only present the summaries of the different races for the respective days.

2.19 TROT STAKE
Bradge, R. H. Edwards, Halifax, (Boutellier) 5 5 1 1 1
Brenton H. H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown 1 1 2 2 2
Crown Jay, D. McPherson, New Glasgow, N. S. 3 2 5 4 r.o.
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Ch'town 2 9 3 3 r.o.
Colorado L. Ham Kelly, Charlottetown 8 3 9 r.o.
Dunholm, Reany Gay, Charlottetown 6 7 4 r.o.
James W. McKinney, F. G. Redding, North Sydney 4 8 6 r.o.
Blue Jay McGregor, A. F. Ryan, St. John 7 4 7 r.o.
British Soldier, W. S. McKin, Charlottetown 9 6 8 r.o.
Time: 2.18 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.19.

3 MINUTE TROT STAKE
Border Prince, W. T. Brickley, St. John 6 4 1 1 1
Napoleon C. H. V. Gates, Middleton, N. S. 1 1 2 2 2
Doc Duncan, George F. Blatch, Amherst 2 3 3 4 r.o.
Honest Dan, Walter S. Fairweather, Sussex 3 2 3 3 r.o.
Sybil C. J. S. Wedlock, Charlottetown 4 5 7 r.o.
Kalola Todd, G. Hooper, Charlottetown 5 6 6 r.o.
Mac Cresceus, Ira Carr, Covehead, P. E. I. 7 7 4 r.o.
Time: 2.19 1/2, 2.21, 2.22, 2.20 1/2, 2.19 1/2.

There was a large attendance at the races on Wednesday. It was not an ideal day for trotting, being cold and windy, but very good performances were given, as the following summaries show:
2.13 PACE
Bob Mac, Simpson Bros., Stewiacke 1 1 1
Tommy Cotter, L. T. Dryden, St. John 3 2 2
Lacopia, P. A. Belliveau, Moncton 2 4 4
Frank Patch, Frank Adams, Halifax 4 3 3
Leela Burns, Mansons Drug Co. Sydney 5 6 5
King Ockla, J. S. Wedlock, Charlottetown 6 7 6
Corwin Hal. John P. Smith, Kinkora 7 5 dis.
Time 2.15 1/2, 2.15 1/2, 2.15.

2.15 PACE
Peter Farren, P. Keefe & Son, St. John 1 1 1
Tonita C. John W. Hill, Sydney 5 2 2
Hilda S. Alfred Stewart, Southport, P. E. I. 2 5 3
Little Smoke, F. C. Redding, North Sydney 3 3 5
Belmont Miller, R. H. Edwards, Halifax 4 4 4
Helen R. McKinnon Drug Co., Charlottetown 6 7 6
Patoli, D. W. White, York Point, P. E. I. 7 6 7
Time 2.17 1/2, 2.16 1/2, 2.15.

Thursday was a very fine day, and brought a tremendous crowd to the Exhibition and races. It is said that there were well into 8,000 people in attendance. In any event, the Grand Stand and Bleachers were all filled to capacity, and very large numbers were standing in front of the Grand Stand and about of the track. There were two races as shown in the Summaries below.

FREE-FOR-ALL
Brenton H. H. C. Hooper, Charlottetown 2 2 1 1 1
Devilish Dorothy, Dr. J. T. Jenkins, Charlottetown 4 1 2 2 2
Colorado L. Ham Kelly, Charlottetown 1 4 6 4 3
Victoria, D. H. McAllister, Sussex 3 3 3 3 r.o.
Dunholm, Gay and Arbing, Charlottetown 5 5 4 r.o.
James W. McKinney, F. C. Redding, North Sydney 6 6 5 r.o.
Time: 2.17 1/2, 2.17 1/2, 2.18 1/2, 2.19 1/2, 2.23.

Progress of the War

Amsterdam, Sept. 25.—It is announced that, owing to the long range bombardment of Metz and other places, preparations are making for the expeditions evacuation of civilians and movable property from places within range of such guns when the evacuation becomes necessary," says a despatch received here from Berlin. London, Sept. 25.—The village of Selency, immediately west of St. Quentin, has been taken by the British according to Field Marshal Haig's communication, issued tonight. Renewed counter-attacks around Fayet, northwest of St. Quentin, and east of Epehy were repulsed by the British, the Germans suffering heavy casualties.

London, Sept. 25.—Behind a wall of fire that stretches from Cambrai to La Fere the desperate forces of the Kaiser are making a stand at points most seriously threatened by the Franco-British, and in the St. Quentin area Von Hindenburg has been compelled to use up a large body of his reserves to stave off the present capture of that town. Despite heavy resistances the allies are hourly inching forward and eating their way into the German defences. Between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British are driving in their spear head, and to the south the French are swinging their lines around La Fere and up to the Chemin des Dames. It was expected that the Germans would make their big bid to regain the initiative on the west front along this famous line, and during the three months he has been in retreat, his main effort has been devoted to getting his shattered and hard pressed forces to a position of partial security. Military experts are agreed that should the Germans be forced to retreat from this line they will in all likelihood have to retire to the Valenciennes, Avesnes, Vervins which is very close to the German border.

London, Sept. 26.—The third of Foch's great blows was struck this morning on a wide front between Rheims and Verdun. French and American troops cooperated in this push in the Champagne over country that was bitterly contested early in the war. Only meagre details have been received here this evening but satisfactory progress is reported. An official report states that the battlefront extends roughly over thirty miles. Heavy local fighting continues on the Somme, especially northwest of St. Quentin, where the hill between Ponttrust and Grisecourt has changed hands several times. Between Ypres and La Bassée, a number of small reconnoitering raids have been reported. General Petain reports heavy but local fighting in the region of Laffaux and Allemont where the Crown Prince is trying desperately to recover the position wrested from him by Mangin. Until further details are received it will be impossible to estimate the strategic value of Foch's new blow, as it is on a big scale he is apparently aiming to cut the network of communication supplying a wide area on the front.

New York, Sept. 26.—British troops have invaded Bulgaria from the north of Lake Doiran in Macedonia, marking another epoch in the history of the war. Aside from the moral effect of the penetration of the mountainous country of King Ferdinand, the manoeuvre is likely to prove of great strategical value once the Istrumita River Valley leading towards the Sofia-Seres Railway is reached. Meantime days of adversity continue with the Teutonic Allies in Southern Serbia and Palestine and the British and French are keeping up their manoeuvres which are gradually bringing the important town of St. Quentin into their hands. In Serbia the Serbs, Italians, Greeks and British are still threatening the enemy forces with disaster by reason of their rapid advance and the state of confusion into which the Bulgarians and Germans have been thrown by the shock of the offensive.

London, Sept. 26.—Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited—An order signed by Von Ludendorff, and dated Sept. 3, refers to "complaints that men on leave from the front create an unfavorable impression by making statements bordering upon high treason in their inclination to disobedience. Doubtless, such expressions often emanate from a certain irritation which changes into excitable anger at the sight of the superficially, war weariness, and despondency, which is unfortunately widely prevalent at home, but it seems, however, that some are consciously adopting a line of conduct hostile to the state."

London, Sept. 26.—British airplanes yesterday dropped bombs on the German city of Frankfurt, according to an official statement issued this evening by the war office. Five enemy machines were shot down. Four British airplanes are missing. Another communication says: "On Wednesday ten enemy machines were brought down. In twenty-four hours we dropped thirty-five tons of bombs on air-dromes and railways."

London, Sept. 27.—The text of the Field Marshal's report today follows: At 5.20 o'clock this morning our troops attacked over a wide front south of the Sense River northwest of Cambrai. First reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. During the night successful local operations were carried out in the neighborhood of Arleux, northwest of Labassee and southwest of Fleurbaix, our line was advanced in these localities and prisoners captured.

Best Cartoon Gets \$50 Bond

In connection with the coming Victory Loan campaign, the Dominion Press News and Feature Committee announces a cartoon contest. Artists are invited to submit sketches suitable for a two-column engraving, which will be judged on their merits as publicity calculated to assist in the selling of Victory Bonds. The committee offers a \$50.00 bond of the new issue for the best cartoon. A number of cartoons will also be awarded special mention. The sketches submitted are to become the property of the committee and a nominal fee will be paid for any that are used in the campaign. Mr. C. F. Grandall, managing editor of the Montreal Star, and the editor of Victory Loan National Press News and Feature service will be the judges. The contest will close on October 15th, and awards will be announced a few days later.

London, Sept. 27.—Allied cavalry is believed to have reached the plain just south of Uskub, according to uncavalry despatches that the cavalry probably is from ten to sixteen miles from Uskub.

London, Sept. 27.—During the past few days there have been somewhat serious disturbances in Calcutta owing to Mohammedan illfeeling. There have also been minor troubles in Madras owing to the high food prices. Some looting and rioting has taken place in both cities. The police with the Indian defence forces stopped the riots. Lives were lost among the leaders of the rioting. All is now quiet.

London, Sept. 28.—The French and Americans have plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun, while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambrai sector, between them they have already taken more than 30,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibre. The Canadians and Americans had a share in the fourteen mile wide attack which may prove to be a major operation for the taking of Cambrai. Portions of the first and third armies crossed the Canal Danard and seized a deep slice of territory.

Among the villages captured by the British home troops were Beaucamp, Fiesquieres, Graincourt, Sauchy Les Tree, Seuchy Cauchy and Aleuxen, Gohelle. The Canadians forced the passage of the Canal and took Burton and Sainales Marquion villages and wooded heights of

Likewise the Turks in Palestine are being sadly harassed by

the forces of the British general Allenby, and the tribesmen of the King of the Hedjas. Almost surrounded east of the Jordan, the Turks are frantically endeavoring to extricate themselves from the converging Allied forces. From the east and south the British are driving the Ottomans northward, and coming south to meet the enemy and to crush him between the two Allied lines and the Arabs. Seemingly with all the crossings of the Jordan now in Allied hands the Turkish Fourth has little chance of escape.

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Paris, Sept. 27.—American troops in their attack northwest of Verdun appear to have attained all and more than all they attempted. The Americans were confronted by the German fifth army. This force had been diluted, which explains the relatively small number of prisoners taken.

Silma, Sept. 27.—During the past few days there have been somewhat serious disturbances in Calcutta owing to Mohammedan illfeeling. There have also been minor troubles in Madras owing to the high food prices. Some looting and rioting has taken place in both cities. The police with the Indian defence forces stopped the riots. Lives were lost among the leaders of the rioting. All is now quiet.

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Bourlon Hill. The latter elevation is regarded as the chief bulwark of Cambrai and was the principal obstacle to the capture of that city in Byng's attack last autumn.

American operations on the extreme right of the British have captured the series of trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defences of the Hindenburg system southwest of Locatelle, north of St. Quentin the report from Field Marshal Haig gives the first intimation that the American troops were operating in the St. Quentin sector at the beginning of the defensive. However, the American troops were brigaded with British around Arras but have not been mentioned in fighting since then.

French troops in the battle line east of Rheims made further advances and in the two days battle have taken more than 10,000 prisoners and considerable war material. The total advance by the French has been about five miles at certain points in the face of a steady strengthening German resistance.

American forces in Champagne continue their advance and their front now includes the villages of Charpenry, Epionville and Ivroy. They threw back the German counter-attacks with heavy losses to the enemy. Prisoners captured by Americans alone now number 8,000 and the captured booty include more than one hundred guns.

London, Sept. 29.—Like a group of Smiths surrounding a great devil Foch's Generals swing the sledge hammers in turn crushing the enemy masses beneath their mighty strokes and shaping a new world in which militarism shall not bear rule. Petain strikes in the Champagne, Pershing along the Meuse, Haig in front of Cambrai, while Mangin continues his stroke along the Ailette. Allenby's smashing blow in Palestine re-echoes among the mountains of Galilee and Despayr has so shrewdly aimed his strokes in the Balkans that Bulgaria sues for an armistice as a preliminary to peace negotiations.

Prisoners by the thousand and guns in hundreds are taken daily. Not all the armies of workman in Krupp or the Varda factories of Austria can replace the guns of the foe as quickly as they are being taken from him. The victories won by the organizing



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