

# German Army Lying Many Guns, But Making Desperate Resistance

## GERMANS IN BELGIUM AND FRANCE FIGHT STUBBORNLY

The Allies Slowly Attempting to Break Through the Enemy Lines.

### THE AUSTRIAN ARMY IS HARD PRESSED

New Drive in Italy May Humble Charles—The War Summary.

(By The Associated Press.) The Germans in Belgium and France still are stubbornly resisting the attempts of the Entente Allied forces to break through their lines and bring about a collapse of their defensive positions. On the whole they are succeeding but nevertheless on all salient positions they attack the enemy line gradually, but slowly, is being forced backward. On the northern Italian battle front between the Brenna and Piave rivers the Austrians are being put to the test on a new attack by British, French and Italian troops, while in Mesopotamia the British have gone on the offensive against the Turks, and at last accounts were making considerable progress. In Albania and Serbia the operations of the Allied forces are tending toward the slow but sure evacuation of the invaded districts by the enemy forces.

Valenciennes Salient. In the northern French theatre, the British are centering their efforts south of Valenciennes to cave-in the salient between that city and Le Quesnoy and move on toward the important junction town of Maubeuge, with the two-fold purpose of finally encompassing Valenciennes. Everywhere the Germans are offering the stiffest of resistance, but nevertheless they have been compelled to give up the town of Maignan and since then have been retreating southward along the railway to Le Quesnoy, which now is all but in British hands. Between the Oise and Serre rivers American naval gunners with sixteen inch guns have joined the French in their efforts to hammer their way northeastward toward Hirson, one of the important points in the German line. American shells from these guns are being hurled against both Verdun and Soisy. Some farther progress has been made by the French in this region, but only after the hardest kind of fighting.

Americans Advance. Likewise on both sides of the Meuse River, the Americans have advanced their line notwithstanding the strong resistance of the enemy. North of Grand Pre, which lies in the valley above the famous Aronne Forest, several hills of the utmost importance from a strategic standpoint have been taken from the desperately resisting enemy machine guns and artillery. Numerous violent counter-attacks have been launched by the Germans against the Americans but all these have been successfully sustained. The Germans in this region now are badly outflanked by the French standing on the left of the American line at Vouziers, and it is likely that they soon will be compelled to retreat their entire line from north of Vouziers to the region of Etain.

GEO. N. PALMER PROMOTED. Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 25.—George N. Palmer, chief clerk to the late Charles F. Burns, has been promoted to the position of auditor of disbursements, vacated by Mr. Burns' death.

## N. H. Bank Embezzler Arrested

Berlin, N.H., Oct. 25.—Harry P. Brown, treasurer of the Guaranty Trust Co. of this city, and president of the Conway National Bank of Conway, has been compelled by the New Hampshire bank commission to resign as treasurer because of irregularities in connection with that bank, and has also been arrested by the United States authorities and placed under \$10,000 bonds in connection with transactions with the funds of the national bank.

He is accused of making loans to himself, family and friends without the knowledge of the directors of either bank, the money being used to develop an Alaskan gold mine.

He has mortgaged real estate in Conway, Berlin and Manchester to the Guaranty Trust Co. for \$50,000 and his bonds to each institution, it is reported, will cover any possible loss.

A joint examination of the two banks was made some months ago by Bank Examiner James Q. Lyford, and National Bank Examiner Norwin S. Bean, and the directors of both institutions made good such deficits as were found, so that the depositors will suffer no loss. Many of the depositors are Canadian mill hands.

## Canadians Working Hard With British

Third and Fourth Armies Occupy Centre of Stage in Move to Clear Germans Out of France—Attack Near Valenciennes Proving Highly Successful—Enemy Losing Much Artillery.

By ARTHUR S. DRAPER. (Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and the St. John Standard)

London, Oct. 25.—The British third and fourth armies continue to occupy the center of the stage in the struggle to clear the Germans out of France. The attacks by Byng and Rawlinson southeast of Valenciennes are proceeding highly successfully and encourage the hope that the enemy will be forced to make wide retirements both north and south of this battle front.

## SITUATION IN MONCTON CITY IS IMPROVED

Entire Family of Inspector Beliveau Afflicted With Flu.

## MANY CASES IN COUNTY OF KENT

Dr. James Lynds, Well Known Albert Co. Native, Dead in West.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 25.—Generally speaking the influenza situation is greatly improved in Moncton and throughout the county. In Moncton the epidemic has greatly abated. Only one death from pneumonia was reported today and there was but one funeral today. In Shediac town, where the epidemic was very bad there have been no deaths during the past two days and no new cases reported. In Sackville the situation is well in hand and there is a marked reduction in deaths and new cases. Memramcook reports many cases, but decrease in new cases.

Eight in Family. Amos Belliveau, county prohibition inspector, is critically ill with the disease. His whole family of eight are down with influenza and one daughter has died, none of his family being able to attend the funeral. In sections of Kent County, notably Butoche, Cocagne and Notre Dame the situation is still bad. At Butoche and vicinity four and five deaths a day are occurring. In one house on Butoche River three young men, deserters from Sussex, have pneumonia and the doctor

Moncton, Oct. 25.—Dr. James W. Robertson has returned from Washington where he had conferences with Mr. Hoover and members of the staff of the food administration regarding the food and food situation and with Mr. Houston, secretary of agriculture, and officers of his department concerning the campaign for increased production of crops for 1919.

For the present the food situation is a safe one for the Allies until the next harvests are gathered. But there are no reserves of any appreciable quantity in sight to keep them safe during the following year in the event of a comparative failure of crops or of light crops in the Allied countries. The United States leaders have sided up the situation in that way and energetic campaigns of crop raising have been urged.

The minimum price fixed for the wheat crop of 1919 assures the farmers as least as much as the present for the crop of 1918. The Dominion Department of Agriculture and the Canadian Food Board are planning to co-operate with the provincial governments for a continuation of the campaign throughout Canada on the lines adopted last spring, and which have been found successful in England and the United States.

## NINE THOUSAND GERMANS ARE TAKEN BY THE BRITISH ARMY

### Leader of Victory Loan Campaign 1918



Minister of Finance who is confronted with the task of raising \$600,000,000 in Victory Loans may maintain her effort in the war, and also maintain her popularity.

## Grand War Work of Great Britain's Navy

London, Oct. 25.—Figures made public today on the growth of the British navy during the war show that the fleet, including auxiliaries, increased from 2,500,000 tons displacement to 6,500,000 tons and the personnel from 146,000 to 406,900. Since the outbreak of the war 21,500,000 soldiers have been transported by sea of which 4,391 were lost. For the requirements of the British naval and military forces more than 36,000,000 tons of stores were transhipped while more than 24,000,000 tons were taken overseas for Great Britain's allies. Transportation also was provided for 2,000,000 animals. The escort of convoys during the submarine warfare has been an important feature of the work of the British navy since March, 1917, from which time there have been 75,929 sailings, with the losses numbering only a few hundred vessels.

## GENERAL INCREASE IN WAGES IN THE DOMINION STEEL

Third Wage Increase During Year and Highest in Industry in Canada.

Sydney, N.S., Oct. 25.—Official announcement was made at the steel works yesterday that all rates for employees whose earnings on 31st of August last were less than forty-five cents per hour would be advanced two and one-half cents per hour, and that all other rates would be advanced two cents per hour, and that these changes were retroactive to last September. This means that all employees will receive with their pay for the last half of October a bonus equal to the amount of the extra pay for two months.

This is the third general revision of rates made during the current year, in addition to or in many cases partial revision, the combined effect of which is to raise the average daily wage of all employees a top one dollar above the corresponding average for the year 1917—equal to about 33 1/3 per cent. This follows an advance of 23 1/2 per cent. between the years 1916 and 1917, and 15 per cent. between the years 1915 and 1916, and makes the average daily wage of all the employees nearly double what it was in pre-war days. The minimum rate for unskilled labor has increased 114 per cent. since January, 1916.

## THE BRITISH AND FRENCH HELPING ITALIANS IN DRIVE

Army of King Victor Emmanuel Makes Excellent Progress in New Campaign Between the Brenta and Piave Rivers.

London, Oct. 25.—Italian troops have begun an offensive between the Piave and the Brenta. In the Montebelluna sector on Thursday they advanced across the Orsico River and captured Monte Solarolo, part of Monte Prassalun and Monte Pertica. In the Piave River the Italians have captured the islands of Grave Paddapoli and Maggiora. The weather on the front is unfavorable.

British and French troops are aiding the Italians in their new offensive. According to reports reaching London today the attacks of the Allies are meeting with considerable success despite the unfavorable weather conditions. On the Piave front the British have gained a footing on some islands in the river and captured enemy garrisons of 400 men. The Italians have made progress between the Brenta and the Piave, overcoming determined resistance, repulsed counter-attacks and captured 400 prisoners. On the Asiago Plateau the French have taken Monte Sisemol, increasing their number of prisoners to 800.

## NEW MAGYAR PREMIER.

London, Oct. 25.—Count Albert Apponyi has been appointed Hungarian premier in succession to Dr. Wekerle, according to a Vienna despatch to the Politiken of Copenhagen, and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

## SENT UP FOR TRIAL.

The preliminary hearing of Harry McLellan, Harry Durban and Clifford Atkinson, before Squire Magistrate Ailingham, in the Fairville court room was completed yesterday afternoon. All three men were sent up for trial on Nov. 5th. The three are charged with stealing goods from the C. P. R. cars in the Fairville yards. F. R. Taylor, K. C., appeared for the C. P. R., Daniel Mullin, K. C., for McLellan and Atkinson, and Wm. M. Ryan for Durban.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 25.—W. E. Jardine, of Pasphebec, Quebec, will succeed A. J. Macquarrie as manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia here. He is expected to arrive in Moncton to enter upon his new duties tomorrow. Mr. Macquarrie, as previously stated in The Standard, has been transferred to Woodstock, N. S.

## Field Marshal Haig's Forces Reach Entire Railway Line on Front Between Le Quesnoy and Mainz, South of Valenciennes, Near Which City Canadian Troops Are Fighting—Enemy Cleared from Villages of Bruille nad Buridden.

London, Oct. 25.—Nine thousand Germans have been made prisoners and 150 guns have been captured by the British in their attacks against the Germans, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. South of Valenciennes, the British have reached the entire railway line on the front between Le Quesnoy and Mainz. The text of the communication follows: "We have continued our advance on the battlefield south of the River Scheldt. "We have captured Sepmeries and Quersening and reached the line of the Le Quesnoy-Valenciennes Railway from the northwest of Le Quesnoy to the east of Mainz." In the afternoon several counterattacks were repulsed on this front. "During Wednesday and Thursday on the Sambre-Scheldt battle-front, the First, Third and Fourth British Armies captured 9,000 prisoners and 150 guns. North of Valenciennes we have cleared the enemy rearwards from the villages of Bruille nad Buridden."

In Mesopotamia. French Cross Berre. London, Oct. 25.—The French have crossed the Serre between Crecy and Mortiers. Further east they have taken the villages of Venes-Au-Coumont and Pierrepont.

## LORD SHAUGHNESSY BOOSTS THE LOAN

Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, and Berron Send Out Appeal.

Berlin, Oct. 25.—Via London—The official statement issued from general headquarters tonight says: "Enemy attacks between the Lys and the Scheldt were repulsed. French attacks on a front of about fifty kilometers from the Oise to the Aisne, the main thrust of which was between the Oise and the Serre, were unsuccessful east of the Aisne and on both sides of the Meuse there were partial engagements." Air Services. London, Oct. 25.—The following official communication dealing with aviation was issued this evening: "We have again attacked the railway junction at Hirson on Wednesday during the day. Four enemy machines were shot down. Ten of our machines are missing."

Austrians Fall Back. London, Oct. 25.—In Northern Albania, according to news received here today, the Austrians have fallen back beyond the River Matia.

Les Tulleries Taken. British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 25.—(Reuters)—In the continuation of their forward movement south of Valenciennes the British today captured Les Tulleries, east of Solesmes.

Close to Le Quesnoy. British Headquarters in France and Belgium, Oct. 25.—The British were close to Le Quesnoy after stiff fighting in which the Germans suffered heavy losses.

MAYOR ARRESTED. Quebec, Oct. 24.—Alphonse Paquet, mayor of St. Nicholas, Lewis county, was today arrested on the charge of selling potatoes without giving the legal weight.

## KILLED IN ACTION.

Moncton, Oct. 25.—Mrs. Isabella Leblanc, of Leger Corner, received official notice today that her son, Pte. Felicien Leblanc, was killed in action on October 8th. He went overseas with the Ninth Siege Battery at St. John.

## SIG. MULLIN WOUNDED.

Newcastle, Oct. 25.—Signaller Samuel Mullin, son of Mr. and Mrs. John S. Mullin, of Exmoor, who went overseas with the 13th, has been wounded by gunshot in the right shoulder.

## Slayer of 'Phone Girl Dead

Bangor, Me., Oct. 25.—Roy L. Pease, of Burketville, died in the Bangor State hospital of pneumonia developing from influenza. He had been there since last May for observation as to his sanity and was under indictment for the murder of his 18-year-old wife, Ellen Cooper Pease at North Searsmont, May 11th.

He was to have been tried at the September term of the court but the hospital physicians were not ready to report, and the case was continued. Pease, a young farm hand, married Ellen Cooper, some four years ago and two children were born to them. On the night of May 10 Pease left the Paul ranch where he was working in Searsmont, and rode on the train to North Searsmont. There his young wife, who had not lived with him for some weeks, was employed in the telephone office, and living in the house owned by the company. He entered the bedroom adjoining the office after midnight and found her and Miss Marie Jackson in bed. When his wife would not accompany him, he shot twice at her, the second shot killing her instantly. Miss Jackson was an eye-witness to the crime. He made his escape on his wheel, and next morning was found at his father's home.