POOR DOCUMENT

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Further Progress Near St. Quentin

British Capture Strong Point Opposite Le Catelet

Important Gain in Lempire-Epehy Sector to Depth of More Than a Mile — Town of Moeuvres Recaptured from Germans — American Cannon Bombarding Metz—Enemy Raids in Lorraine Repulsed

London, Sept. 20—British troops last night made further progress northwest of St. Quentin, capturing the strong point of Malassise Farm, opposite Le Catelet, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement today.

Important gains were scored by the British in the Lempire-Epehy sector, the troops pushing into a depth of more than a mile.

The town of Moeuvres, the important point on the Canal Du Nord, opposite Cambrai, which was taken by the Gurmans in a local counter-attack recently, was recaptured by the British.

Fly From Bombs.

daily are bombarding Cologne, Coblenz Amsterdam, Sept. 19—Allied airmen and other German towns, killing or in-juring many persons, say the "Hett Volk."

The newspaper says the number ofcasualties published in the German newspapers are much under the actualtotal. It reads that many residents of the towns that are being raided arefleeing to Holland for safety.

Metz Under Fire.

Amsterdam, Sept. 20—Metz is under fire of American cannon. An official communication relative to the bombardment is published in the newspapers of that city, according to a Berlin despatch. The announcement says the bombardment is only a concomitant phenomenon of the present battles west and southwest of Metz and will cease when these battles come to a standstill.

Huns' Debility Revealed.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19—(By the Associated Press)—Further evidence of the debility of the German military machine is shown in a summary of information gathered by intelligence officers of the Allied forces. There are now eighty-seven divisions in reserve, not counting three Austrian divisions, in the vicinity of Metz. Of these, thirteen are regarded as fit for an immediate offensive, having had more than a month's rest. Twenty are considered fairly fit, having had three weeks rest. The total of German divisions is approximately 230; the average strength of a division is 10,000.

U. S. Hospital Hit.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19—(By the Associated Press)—Eight Americans were killed when a clearing hospital was hit by a German shell on Wednesday evening.

Raid Repulsed.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19—(By the Associated Press)—Enemy forces attempted to raid the American lines on this front this morning.

After two bombardments which lasted forty-five minutes in which high explosives and gas shells were used, the German infantry attacked. They were repulsed and did not reach the American trenches at any point. One German was killed and three wounded.

In a patrol encounter along the southern Lorraine front two Germans were killed and three wounded during a patrol encounter during the night.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Transfers in real estate have been recorded as follows:

St. John County.

J. H. Bradshaw to W. J. Bradshaw, with life courtesy, property in Vaughn Creek Road.

Coldbrook Realty & Development Co. to W. E. Collins, property at Glen Falls.

Margaret P. Jordan et al to Sarah E. J. DeVoe et al, property in Leinster street.

Margaret MacKellar to G. A. Northrup, property in Summer street.

W. J. Morrow to Margaret J. Morrow, property in St. Martins.

Elizabeth Wilson et al to William Charlton, property in Gilbert's Lane.

Kings County.

Annie E. Gunter to Roy Stackhouse, property in Springfield.

G. H. Keirstead to E. M. Belyea, property in Kingston.

Maud A. Keith to J. S. Brown, property in Studholm.

T. B. McMillan to I. J. Folkins, property in Studholm.

J. J. Rodgers to Bessie Rodgers, property in Upham.

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NO LIMIT PLACED ON NEW FRENCH LOAN

Paris, Sept. 19—A new loan bill was passed by the chamber of deputies today by a vote of 582 to 6. The amount of the loan is unlimited. It is at four per cent and runs for twenty-five years. The senate later passed the measure by a vote of 220 to 1.

NO MORE ASPHALT.

The activities of the city asphalting crew will be brought to a close in another day or two as the supply of asphalt has run out and no more is procurable.

TO PROCEED WITH RECALL IF DEMAND NOT GRANTED BY NOON TOMORROW

Ultimatum of Organized Labor Presented to Mayor This Morning—His Worship Ready To Call Meeting If Commissioners Desire

That a campaign will be started immediately to recall Commisisoners McLellan and Hilyard unless the committee appointed last evening at the meeting of trades and labor representatives of this city, are given a favorable answer to their request at noon tomorrow and the policemen who were discharged reinstated, was a statement of Fred Campbell, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Council, to the Times today.

This morning Mr. Campbell called upon Mayor Hayes, as a committee of one to arrange for a hearing of the committee as a whole. Mayor Hayes assured Mr. Campbell that the council would meet in committee on Monday morning at 11.30 o'clock, and that they were never known to refuse a hearing to any delegation. He explained that he did not want to call a meeting of the council late in the week as some of the commissioners were in the habit of leaving the city. However, if two of the commisisoners petitioned him to order a special meeting he would, he said, most willingly comply with their request.

In conversation with the Times after his conversation with the Mayor, Mr. Campbell said in the most definite manner that the organized labor men of the city were quite prepared to go ahead in this matter. Unless a favorable decision is reached by the council by noon tomorrow, he said, the committee will proceed with a campaign for the recall of both Commissioners McLellan and Hilyard. In reply to a question regarding alternative candidates, Mr. Campbell said that they had their men picked out and were ready for the fight. Until recall proceedings were found necessary, however, he did not think that it would be fair to use their names.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED

F. W. Daniel, general chairman of the committee arranging for the visit of Frank Stockdale, business expert, has appointed the committee on arrangements as follows:—

A. O. Skinner, H. W. Rising, A. E. Everett, M. E. Grass, William Hawker, T. F. Drummie, P. D. McAvity, N. A. McLean, H. H. Scovil, A. A. McIntyre, W. H. Emerson, S. E. Fisher, G. M. Ross, H. C. Brown, H. C. Page, F. T. Walsh, Atkinson Morrison, J. H. Vaughan, C. H. Smythe, C. E. Lordly.

Other committees are:—

Finance—G. M. Ross, N. A. McLean, A. E. Everett.

Publicity—T. F. Drummie, H. H. Scovil, P. D. McAvity.

AUSTRIAN STATEMENT.

Vienna, Sept. 19, via London—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight:

"Between the Brenta and the Piave, after the severe failures of the previous days, the enemy has discontinued his attacks.

"At San Dona Di Piave a night attempt by the enemy to cross the river was repulsed."

PEACE OFFER FROM AUSTRIA STILL OPEN

Central Powers Not Discouraged By Entente Attitude

SEEM TO BE PUZZLED

Want "Discussion Under Influences Free From Passion" — France Sends Reply—President Wilson's Answer Received at the Vatican

Amsterdam, Sept. 20—Despite the apparent rejection of the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a conference of the belligerents to discuss the possibility of peace, that government's offer is still open, says an official statement received from Vienna today. The statement reads:

"From reports received from abroad, the rejection of the Austro-Hungarian government's suggestion that a preliminary discussion of the peace question be entered into can hardly be longer doubted.

"The official reply to Foreign Minister Burian's note has not yet been received, and therefore the reason which prompted the attitude of the Entente governments cannot be discussed at present. Only from Secretary Balfour is an exhaustive discussion of our suggestion available. His arguments show how correctly Baron Burian's proposal judged the situation, and that only the adoption of Baron Burian's line of thinking could master the confusion of mind prevailing everywhere until today.

"The peace question as discussed by Secretary Balfour—and the same applies to the debates in the French and American senates—under the pressure of big catch words and overmastering passion, can naturally make no favorable progress. Especially regarding Mr. Balfour's speech it must be pointed out that it contains a series of rash conclusions concerning the attitude of the Central Powers toward concrete peace questions which he could not have arrived at had he entered into a discussion in the spirit of Baron Burian's proposal.

"Only if discussed under conditions free from the influence of passion can the peace question make that progress which is in the interest of humanity.

"The Austro-Hungarian government's offer is still open."

Paris, Sept. 19—An official note issued tonight says that Foreign Minister Pichon, in acknowledging to the Swiss minister the receipt of Austria's peace proposal, sent with his letter a copy of the official journal containing Premier Clemenceau's speech in the senate on Wednesday. The speech, he said, constituted France's reply to Vienna.

"We will fight until the hour when the enemy comes to understand that bargaining between crime and right is no longer posible," was one of the main phrases in M. Clemenceau's address to the senate.

At the Vatican.

Rome, Sept. 18—President Wilson's reply to the Austrian peace note was read with much interest by Pope Beendict and Cardinal Gasparri, the papal secretary of state, and others at the Vatican who had been watching the developments closely. It is said that the president's reply caused surprise by reason of its brevity, although it was regarded as perhaps the only answer that was possible at the present time.

There is every indication that the Vatican will not make any effort to press Austria's proposal upon Entente Allied governments, notwithstanding the request in the note.

Observers of the policies of the Vatican claim that its peace ideas are fully in harmony with those of President Wilson.

CANADIANS KEEP THE ENEMY BUSY

Shelling Germans With Their Own Guns—Balloon War in the Air With Advantage on Our Side

With the Canadian Forces in the field, Sept. 19, 3 p. m.—(By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent)—Activity on the Canadian front is confining itself largely to artillery and the air. Gas shelling continues, a strange feature of it being that the enemy is using gas shells when wind and weather entirely nullify their effects. A considerable portion of our own return is from captured guns, many of which are still doing service with the large stocks of ammunition left behind by the retreating German army.

In the air there is a balloon war. The enemy seems particularly sensitive to aerial observation and persistently attacks our balloons with varying success. Our counter work is even more persistent and German balloons are few and far between. Night raiders are completely blocked. On the Canadian front in three nights two large enemy aeroplanes were brought down in flames and not one machine succeeded in penetrating far into our lines.

FREDERICTON SOLDIER IN HOSPITAL WOUNDED

Fredericton, N. B., Sept. 20—Mrs. Thomas Harvey has been notified that her son, Bombardier Henry Harvey, has been wounded and is in hospital in Boulogne with wounds in head and knee.

AND EVERYWHERE THAT HINDY WENT THE DOG WAS SURE TO GO.

Magnificent Effort By French Troops

Making Their Way Across Plateau With Dogged Tenacity and Unflinching Devotion; Days of Heavy Fighting Test Their Endurance; No Such Exhausting Work Since Battle of Verdun; Germans Fighting Desperately But Forced to Yield Ground

With the French Army in France, Sept. 19—(Reuter's)—With dogged tenacity and unflagging devotion the French troops are fighting their way foot by foot across the Malmaison Plateau, which is the key to the Chemin Des Dames, Laon and the St. Gobain Massif.

No sooner has one position been taken than there is another to be attacked, and the troops are worked to their last ounce of effort. Some divisions have been engaged incessantly from seventeen to eighteen days with the Germans fighting desperately to hold their ground. One position had to be taken four times before the enemy abandoned it.

The enemy machine gunners were left in the advanced positions after the main body retreated, and fought bravely to the last man, knowing their comrades had left them to their fate.

An example of the French courage and endurance occurred during the fight for a certain trench which had to be taken at any cost. French soldiers, exhausted after heavy days of fighting, spent the whole of the succeeding night hurling more than two thousand grenades. They actually slept on their feet. Such exhausting work has not been seen since the battle of Verdun.

REPORT ON WAR AIMS TO LABOR CONFERENCE

London, Sept. 20—The war aims committee of the Inter-Allied Labor Conference presented to the conference this morning a report recommending that the conference call upon the governments of the Allied nations to adopt President Wilson's fourteen peace points in a joint declaration of Allied policy.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meterological service

Synopsis—It is probable that an area of low pressure now over the middle states will pass to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and that the high pressure now in the northwestern states will spread over the Great Lakes and middle states. The weather is fine and warm in the western provinces.

Forecasts.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Westerly winds, some local showers but mostly fair; Saturday, westerly winds, fair and cool.

Upper St. Lawrence, Ottawa Valley, Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Unsettled and cool, with occasional rain; Saturday, westerly winds and clearing.

Clearing.

Maritime—Southerly winds with rain and fog; Saturday, westerly winds, showery at first, then clearing.

Lake Superior—Fresh to strong northwesterly winds, fair and cool today and Saturday.

Western Provinces—Fine and moderately warm.

New England—Partly cloudy and cooler tonight; Saturday, fair, cooler; fresh shifting winds becoming west.

NOW WANTS PEACE TO PRESERVE KULTUR

Amsterdam, Sept. 20—Speaking at a banquet given by the town council of Leipzic in honor of Swiss guests, Saxon Foreign Minister D'Eckstadt spoke of the German peace aspirations as follows:—

"The reason for our readiness for peace is not a consciousness of weakness, but a sober recognition of the fact that endless prolongation of the war must lead to a collapse of European kultur. No pan-German politician, let alone any German statesman, has ever revealed in any speech such wild aims as to destruction as the official leaders of our enemies have done since the outbreak of the war, and are doing today."

EVERY STICK A PLANK ON BRIDGE TO VICTORY

London, Sept. 20—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited)—Lord Northcliffe, addressing the Newfoundland Forestry Companies, engaged in wood cutting in Scotland, at Kenmore Camp yesterday, urged them not to let the prevalent false optimism about submarines cause them to relax their timber getting efforts. He said every stick was a plank in the bridge of victory. Lord Northcliffe paid a high tribute to the war effort of this, the most purely British overseas community in the world.

THIRTY KILLED IN COLLISION IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 20—(Havas)—Thirty people were killed and more than a score injured in a collision between Dijon and Darochey. Three cars filled with passengers, who were mostly children returning from their vacations, were telescoped. Soldiers lent vigorous assistance in taking out the bodies and transporting the injured in ambulances to a cantonment near the scene of the accident.

More Than Ten Thousand Bulgarian Prisoners

Roumania Again to Side With Entente?

Amsterdam, Sept. 20—The North German Gazette, the German semi-official organ, reports that there is serious agitation in Jassy and the unoccupied parts of Roumania in which the Queen is the prime mover, to renew the asociation of Roumania with the Entente. King Ferdinand, it is asserted, is holding aloof, but under certain circumstances might yield to the pressure.

The North German Gazette, and likewise the Rhenische Westphalian Gazette, which also prints the report, both warn the Roumania government that it is assuming a great responsibility in countenancing the agitation.

London, Sept. 20—Dr. W. S. Solf, German secretary of state for the colonies, has been ordered to go to Bucharist, and General Mackenzen, who has been on leave, will return at once to Roumania as the result of the anti-German outbreak in that country, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Daily Express.

WAS PACIFIC AND PURELY DEFENSIVE

Documents Reveal Nature of The Franco-Russian Treaty—Kaiser Sorry He Did Not Attack France in 1887

Paris, Sept. 20—Documents establishing the pacific and purely defensive nature of the alliance between France and Russia are published in the yellow book distributed in the chamber of deputies yesterday. The early negotiations showed that both Emperor Alexander of Russia and General Boisdeffre, the French representative, insisted upon the pacific character of the convention.

Emperor Alexander hesitated somewhat at the outset, fearing that partisans, out of revenge for the war of 1870, might precipitate a new conflict. The first conversations becoming known in Berlin, the German emperor became conterned. He is reported in one document as "regretting not having attacked France in 1887."

M. Montebello, the French ambassador to Russia, finally announced the agreement in a despatch to M. Ribot, foreign minister, on March 6, 1892, saying the "principle of reciprocal assistance and simultaneous mobilization is accepted." It was stipulated that France and Russia would mobilize their forces only if the triple alliance mobilized first. The convention was finally concluded on Dec. 18, 1893, and was preceded by the famous reception to the Russian marines in Paris.

AIRMEN DOWN, THROUGH ENEMY LINES ON FOOT

With the British Army, Sept. 19—(By the Associated Press)—Two British airmen had an unusual experience last night in the battle zone. Their planes crashed in German territory ten miles behind the St. Quentin Canal. The men were not injured, and tramped back to their own lines, making their way successfully through great numbers of German troops and across the Hindenburg line.

ARCHBISHOP OF IRELAND'S LIFE NEARS ITS END

St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 20—Archbishop John Ireland, of the St. Paul diocese of the Catholic church, who has been ill for a long time, is gradually becoming weaker.

St. Paul, Sept. 20—The condition of John Ireland, Roman Catholic archbishop of St. Paul, became increasingly grave this forenoon. His physicians hold only slight hopes for his recovery.

YELLOW BOOK DEALING WITH FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE DISTRIBUTED

Paris, Sept. 20—A yellow book was distributed in the chamber of deputies today. It deals with the Franco-Prussian alliance and contains a large number of documents dating from 1890 to 1912. The book is divided into four chapters and covers the origin of the alliance, the military convention and the naval convention. The documents are mainly retrospective of the military convention already published.

The naval convention, which was concluded in 1912, provides that the naval forces of France and Russia shall cooperate whenever their land forces take combined action under the alliance.

HUNS IN SWITZERLAND UNWILLING TO RETURN.

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 20—(Havas)—The German authorities in Berlin have instructed all Germans discharged from the army and living in Switzerland to return to Germany for work in rear of the fighting lines, especially in guarding prisoners. German subjects here show little inclination to respond to the call and it is believed that 75 per cent of the 10,000 Germans affected will refuse to return to Germany.

Pursuit Continues With Great Success

ENEMY RETREATING

Allied Officers Join Commander of Czecho-Slovak Forces on the Volga—Bolsheviki Ask British Diplomats to Leave Russia Immediately

Paris, Sept. 19—Ten thousand Bulgarian prisoners were sent to the rear on Sept. 18 alone, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris. The pursuit of the retreating enemy continues with great success, the article adds.

Join Czecho-Slovaks.

Olovannaya, Trans-Baikalia, Sept. 11—(By the Associated Press)—Allied officers were received here today by General Gaida, the commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces fighting on the Volga, who arrived from the west last week. In company with General Dietriches, the anti-Bolshevik leader in eastern Siberia, General Gaida gave the Allies a cordial greeting and asked that telegrams of warmest appreciation be sent to the Japanese minister of war, chief of general staff and the commander of the troops sent to Vladivostok.

Troops Reduced.

Geneva, Sept. 20—The number of German troops in the occupied districts of Poland have been greatly reduced, a despatch from Cracow says. This is believed to be the result of recent events on the western front.

Amsterdam, Sept. 19—The Bolshevikl government has requested British diplomatic representatives to leave Russia immediately, according to a Berlin despatch printed in the Weser Zeitung, of Bremen, a copy of which has been received here.

German Led Troops Defeated

London, Sept. 20—In Northern Russian Karelian troops severely defeated forces led by German officers at Uktinskaya, says an official statement issued by the war office today. The battle took place Wednesday.

WORKERS URGED TO INVEST IN NEXT WAR LOAN

Trades and Labor Congress Adopt Motion After Several Hours of Acrimonious Debate

Quebec, Sept. 20—After several hours of acrimonious debate the Trades and Labor Congress this morning adopted a motion urging every worker to invest in the coming war loan. The radicals in the congress opposed the investment in war loans, but finally lined up behind an amendment calling for the repudiation of all interests on loans, their contention being that real patriots should not accept reward for supporting the soldiers. Interruptions were numerous, while the meeting frequently had to be called to order by Chairman Watters.

The motion was introduced by Thomas A. Stevenson of Toronto.

Joseph Taylor of Victoria said the appeal for an investment in war bonds was like the American maxim:—If you don't continue to invest you won't get your money back. As the support of the victory bonds it would have to be made at the expense of the necessities

(Continued on page 2, sixth column)

POLICEMAN MERRITT BADLY BEATEN, FINE OF $80 FOR R. W. CARSON

Robert W. Carson of Main street, was before the police magistrate this morning, charged with assaulting Policeman Merritt of North End. Carson pleaded guilty and was fined $80. Policeman Merritt was given a bad beating and his face is severely marked. He said that last night he was in the North End guard room when Robert Carson, a cousin of the defendant, called and said he had better go on up to the house. In consequence of this information, Merritt said he went up to Carson's house and was met by Carson in the hall way. Carson asked him what he wanted and ordered him out. He ordered him the second time and then invited him out into his kitchen.

When they arrived in the kitchen, he said, Carson pushed him over and, jumping on him, gave him a bad beating about the face. The magistrate said this morning when Mr. Merritt took the stand that in all of his years as police magistrate he had never seen a man's face marked so badly as that of Mr. Merritt. The chief of police, the magistrate said, had promised to be in court and he asked where he was. He said that in the days of Chief Marshall and Clark the chief was always in court on such an occasion. Kenneth J. MacRae appeared for the defendant.