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ALLIES BOTH MAKE FURTHER GAINS ON WESTERN FRONT

BRITISH AND FRENCH BOTH PUSH ON; CANADIANS REPULSE TWO HEAVY COUNTER-ATTACKS MADE BY GERMANS

London, Oct. 27.—British troops have made further progress west of Passchendaele, east of Ypres, says today's official statement from Field Marshal Haig. Two German counter-attacks were repulsed during the night and the ground gained yesterday was consolidated.

FURTHER FRENCH SUCCESS

Paris, Oct. 27.—Continuing their offensive in Belgium, French troops have captured German trenches north of the objectives reached yesterday. The war office so announces.

GERMAN MACHINE SLOWLY BREAKING

London, Oct. 27.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in Belgium, in a despatch received last evening says: "The Bavarians appear to be nearing the brunt of the Flanders fighting, and are openly complaining that the Prussians are sacrificing them."

"The German barrage today was erratic, the shells falling up columns of spray from patches of water. As a result the British casualties were very light.

"Most of the prisoners taken were taken in the morning. The most intelligent of them were of the unanimous opinion that Germany has only a chance for a tolerable peace, but they feel that the winter will tell a terrible tale in the fatherland. They said they had been told that England was in as bad a plight as Germany in the matter of food, but they did not believe it. All the men agreed that the invincible German military machine slowly was being pulverized."

London, Oct. 27.—"On Tuesday the Turkish columns, moving on both banks of the Tigris from Beikot, approached our positions at Samarra (on the Tigris above Bagdad), says an official report from the Mesopotamian front. "The Turks, on advancing the British retreated up the river during the night without fighting."

Weather Against Us London, Oct. 26.—Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in France and Belgium says the sum total of today's results in the attack in the Ypres sector is a series of important tactical gains.

"It is only because we know we should have done more, had the heavens favored the operations," the correspondent adds, "that one cannot regard the collective achievement with complete satisfaction."

The Canadians' Work London, Oct. 27.—British front in Belgium, Polderhoek Chateau, on the Ypres front, which the British entered yesterday, was in the hands of the Germans today. Hard fighting is continuing.

The terrible condition of the ground prevented as much of an advance yesterday as was desired. Nevertheless, the main purpose of the attack—occupation of the Bellevue spur—was achieved.

The Canadians today are digging in across the neck of the Bellevue spur west of Passchendaele, the dominating tactical position. Yesterday the Canadians relinquished some captured ground on the crest of the spur, but they fought their way back, resisting another counter-attack last night.

MORE EFFECTIVE BOMBING London, Oct. 27.—During an air raid on Germany on Wednesday night another ton of bombs was dropped on the Burbach works, west of Saarbrücken. Three machines which took part in the raid are missing.

Last night our bombing machines attacked four hostile airdromes. In one case a direct hit was obtained on a group of hangars. One machine has not returned.

GERMAN DESCENT ON FINLAND FEARED

Petrograd, Oct. 27.—Preparations are being made in Helsinki for the evacuation of that city, according to a telegram received here. A report from Stockholm to the Novoe Vremya says that, in view of the easy advance in Russian territory, the Germans are preparing for a descent on Finland, and expect with small forces to capture the Russian troops without resistance and to cut the railway at Tornea, cutting off communication between Russia and Sweden.

Tornea is a Finnish port at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia, opposite the Swedish port of Haparanda.

WAR HAS ADDED THREE BILLION POUNDS TO THE BRITISH DEBT

Likely To Increase, Says Select Committee, At Rate of Billion Pounds Every Six Months

London, Oct. 27.—A report by a select committee of the House of Commons on national expenditures says that, excluding £1,821,000,000 owed by Great Britain's allies and dominions, the national debt up to September 30 had been added to by approximately £3,000,000,000.

The accretion, the report says, tends to become more rapid and roughly speaking, each six months of the war will necessitate a gross addition of £1,000,000,000, or, excluding loans, a net addition of £750,000,000.

With interest at five per cent, and one per cent for the sinking fund, the gross addition to the debt charge consequent upon each six months of the war, on the present scale of expenditure, would be about £900,000,000, and deducting payments due by the dominions and the allies, £450,000,000 pounds.

Despite the entry of the United States into the war, the report continues, the advances to the allies show no tendency to diminish. Of the recent votes of credit about fifty-six per cent was spent by the war office and ministry of munitions.

The committee recommends that the war office consider carefully the cost of any proposal, and draws attention to a report that accumulations of used shell cases have been brought into a British port but that no adequate arrangement had been made for their use again.

WAR NOTES British supplementary war estimates of £400,000,000 bring the total up to £5,692,000,000.

CANNOT FIX THE POTATO PRICES, SAYS CONTROLLER

Hon. Mr. Hanna's Statement To Women's Canadian Club

SAVING CALL IS LOUDER Says Canada Must Be Prepared for Greater Help to Allies—Campaign for an Increased Production of Hogs in Dominion and States

Kingston, Ont., Oct. 27.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, addressing the Women's Canadian Club here last night, said if the call to have wheat, beef and Canada when he took office, three months ago, was insisted, then it was longer now, by far.

"During the last three weeks," he said, "I have discussed the situation with Mr. Hoover's organization at Washington, and with the British mission at New York, and I learned of the facts from the inside. I cannot state those facts in public, but with the help of the ships that will be available in the United States the foodstuffs demanded will be forthcoming."

"Our own supplies, at the end of the war to be a finish, and a victorious peace. But it may be only a matter of months until we in this country are in a very awkward position."

Mr. Hanna declared that, under the auspices of the food controller's office, a campaign for increased production of foodstuffs in Canada has now been organized to meet this situation, with particular emphasis on an increased production of hogs. Since the war there has been a decrease of 100,000,000 hogs in Europe and ten per cent in the United States. A hog production campaign inaugurated in the United States aims to turn the decrease into an increase of fifteen per cent.

"If it is necessary," Mr. Hanna declared, "I am prepared to fix prices. But I am not prepared to fix prices, despite the fact that he we have to be careful that we do not dry up the source of supply."

Referring to potatoes, Mr. Hanna said it was impossible to fix prices this year. "The average crop of potatoes in this country is 100 bushels to the acre," he said. "The seed alone costs the Ontario farmer \$42 an acre, without counting labor on the land or anything else. You can't fix prices at the figures of ordinary good crop years. You can't set the prices in spite of the cold facts."

NOTABLE OFFICERS IN BRITISH ARMY WOUNDED

Son of Baroness Strathcona, Son of Viscount French, and Earl of Duanore

London, Oct. 27.—Captain the Hon. J. Howard, second son of Baroness Strathcona, has been wounded. Other British officers wounded include Major the Hon. Edward G. French, son of Viscount French, commander of the home forces, and the Earl of Duanore.

REPORT AGAINST WOMAN A woman was reported for leaving her three children at home without an attendant while she went to a picture show. She said that she had left a six-year-old girl in the charge of the children and that the girl had evidently not remained after being left with them.

TWO ST. JOHN BOYS WOUNDED SECOND TIME

Pte. C. J. Hutchins And Gunner S. H. Penny — Pte. Edward Beshara Also in Casualty List

Mrs. J. Hutchins, of 70 1/2 Elm street, received a telegram this morning from Ottawa notifying her that her brother, Pte. C. J. Hutchins, had been admitted No. 10 general hospital in Rouen, on October 19, suffering from gunshot wounds in his neck and chest. This is the second time this year that Pte. Hutchins was wounded. On April 16 he sustained a severe gunshot wound in the right thigh and was confined to hospital in England until a few weeks ago when he returned to the firing line. He crossed overseas with the 118th Battalion, but after his arrival in England was transferred into another unit. Prior to enlisting he was employed with John McCarthy, Simonds street.

That his son, Gunner Stanley Hatfield Penny, aged twenty-five years, has been wounded again, was the official notice received this morning by Thomas Penny of 75 St. Patrick street. Gunner Penny was a member of the local artillery regiment before the war and was one of the first to enlist for active service, leaving St. John with the members of the first contingent and serving in France in Major Frank Penny's battery. Six months ago he was wounded but speedily recovered and soon was back with his battery again. The advice received this morning was that he had been wounded again, and he was reported to have received multiple wounds on October 18 and had been admitted to the 44th Casualty Clearing Station.

P. Beshara of 33 Erin street has been notified that his son, Private Edward Beshara, had been admitted to No. 5 General Hospital, Rouen, on October 17, having been wounded severely in the eyes. Private Beshara enlisted with the 104th Battalion and he went overseas and afterwards was transferred to a New Brunswick infantry battalion at the front. He was only seventeen years of age when he enlisted. The young man's uncle, Private Gabriel Beshara, died of wounds received at the front just about a year ago, while serving with a Nova Scotia battalion.

ANOTHER ZEPPELIN WILL RAID NO MORE

Toulon, Oct. 27.—In addition to four Zeppelins known to have been lost by the Germans in French territory on last Saturday, another has now been reported destroyed by falling into the Mediterranean on last Saturday night. The French naval aviators made this report today. The Zeppelin sank forty miles south of the Hyeres Islands.

FEW IN MANITOBA WANT TO GO TO WAR

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 27.—The percentage of Class I men seeking exemption is increasing. The returns show that only a little more than 11 per cent are waiving claims. Up to noon yesterday, 7,777 men have claimed exemption from the draft, and only 1,054 have filled in the service forms.

MICHAELIS ADMITS IT'S ALL UP WITH HIM

Amsterdam, Oct. 27.—The majority leader in the Reichstag yesterday made a formal declaration that Chancellor Michaelis no longer could carry on the chancellorship. The leaders asserted that the chancellor himself had asked them so to inform the emperor.

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, Director of Meteorological Service

Synopsis—The disturbance which was approaching the Great Lakes yesterday has moved away to the northward. It caused moderate gales last night on the Upper Lakes and Lake Erie, but the wind has since moderated. The weather is fine and mild from Ontario eastward and wintry in the western provinces.

THIRTY-FIVE HURT IN COLLISION OF STREET CARS IN MONTREAL

Conductor of One Was Backing His Car to Siding Because Men Insisted on Smoking

Montreal, Oct. 27.—Two cars collided on the Lachine to Montreal electric line this morning. More than 100 people were on the two cars. Thirty-five were hurt. The collision took place at seven o'clock while it was yet dark. The cars were crowded with people going to the factories. One of the cars was backing up. The collision occurred at a high rate of speed, ran into the other, which was backing up. The cars were badly telescoped and left the tracks. The passengers injured are mostly suffering from broken legs, cuts from flying glass and bruises.

SIR SAM HUGHES IS FOR UNION

Statement of Former War Minister's Position—Political News From Several Places

Toronto, Oct. 27.—Rumors that Lieutenant-General Sir Sam Hughes would declare himself as opposed to the union government at a meeting of the Toronto Liberal-Conservative Club last night proved unfounded. Sir Sam, in a lengthy speech, mainly a historical review of the war and a justification of his work as minister of militia, came out in favor of a union government. He made it clear that he had no intention of interfering in any contests.

Winnipeg, Oct. 27.—The executive of the South Winnipeg Conservative Association met last night and considered the matter of meeting the Liberal Association in the proposal as to a union candidate. It was decided to nominate several men thought to be suitable for a fusion candidate and have the president, W. J. Boyd, call on these men and obtain their consent to have their names placed before the fusion committee as possible candidates. The meeting was adjourned till Monday night when these names will be voted on and those approved by majority vote will then be submitted to the fusion committee for the choice of the union candidates.

Former M.P.'s Nominated Ottawa, Oct. 27.—A. E. Frapp and Dr. J. L. Chabot, former M.P.'s, were nominated last night by the Liberal-Conservative Association, which changed its name to the Unionist-win-the-war Association, at the same time.

In Favor of Unionist Medicine Hat, Oct. 27.—Dr. Oliver Boyd, nominated three years ago as Liberal candidate for the Commons, has resigned in favor of a union candidate, to be chosen by a union convention.

Independent Labor Enghelart, Ont., Oct. 27.—A. G. Slaght has been nominated as independent labor candidate for the Commons, but in something less than twenty minutes after the signal was given for the attack had negotiated about 700 yards of territory which took them beyond the German concrete defence known as the Morass line. The ground here was very wet and the going most difficult.

German Expected it German airplanes in this sector were very active over the British lines. Indeed, both air services were busy during the battle, notwithstanding the rain and the cloudy sky. The Germans undoubtedly knew that an attack was coming here, because they dropped their barrage five minutes before the British guns opened fire.

A WIDOW'S THREE SONS

Frederick Barnett, who arrived in the city yesterday with the party of returning soldiers, having been sent home because he was under the age limit, was deeply disappointed that he was not to get to the trenches. The honor of his family is being upheld, however, by two brothers, Christopher, who went over with him in the machine gun reserve battalion, and expects to get across to France very soon. When the news was received here that Frederick was returning, his brother, Leonard, who had remained behind as the sole support of his widowed mother, Mrs. Alice Barnett, Broad street, promptly decided to enlist, and is now in training with the siege battery.

German Socialists say that Michaelis must go.

Enemy Crosses Italian Boundary

CANADIANS STILL HARD AT IT LAST NIGHT

British and Dominion Troops Battling For Important Posts

CONDITIONS TERRIBLE

Great Triumph In Pressing Forward in Face of Difficulties—Ground a Morass And Men Sometimes Up To Necks In Water And Mud

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Canadian and British troops were still battling for the important defences east of Ypres last night. They were struggling determinedly not only against the morasses and flooded streams which nature had thrown in the way, but against a heavy reinforced and desperate enemy, who is defending himself with his back to the wall.

The British have achieved a great triumph by pushing forward over the difficult territory west of Passchendaele and winning their way to the crest of Bellevue spur, one of the strongest positions of the Germans in this region.

In separate operations to the south, the British troops battled their way across the ground in the face of a heavy machine gun fire and forced the Polderhoek Chateau garrison to surrender.

On the Ghelvelt Ridge some advanced British troops even pushed their way into the town of Ghelvelt and returned to their line with prisoners.

The French, in a small attack south-west of the Routholst Forest, achieved their usual brilliant success. The task was to take a short strip of territory west of Draebank. They did it quickly and with small losses, due to the efficiency of their artillery preparation, which had reduced numerous pill boxes with which the territory was littered.

The northern offensive, which extends from the Saint Janbeek river eastward through the southern of the Houtholst Forest and thence southward across the Passchendaele Ridge, was really in two sections, for there was a considerable stretch of the line held by the British on the right of the French.

The British in their section of this attack seem to have been held up at many places by impassable morasses, but to have reduced some strong German redoubts in others. News from this region, however, is arriving slowly.

Conditions Terrible The left flank of the British encountered obstacles that at latest reports were holding them up. As they advanced they came down into the valley of the Waterleutel and the Broombek which had been swollen by rains. The whole territory was covered by water and almost bottomless mud or ice in many places it was impossible to advance.

Between the Ypres-Staden railway and the Broombek where the ground is higher and would have afforded passage, there were scores of concrete huts heavily armed with machine guns and in addition there were many old gun emplacements that contained rapid fire and sharpshooters.

Heavy fighting occurred in this zone. The German defences poured machine gun fire into the attacking ranks and the area was under a concentrated fire from the enemy batteries. The Germans here and these new troops fought determinedly to retain the position.

South of here, above Poelcapelle, the British made a considerable advance, and stormed into subject two fortified farms. Southwest of Poelcapelle, they went ahead with better speed and in something less than twenty minutes after the signal was given for the attack had negotiated about 700 yards of territory which took them beyond the German concrete defence known as the Morass line. The ground here was very wet and the going most difficult.

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Now Trying To Reach An Opening On The Plains

SITUATION IS GRAVE

This Rome Admits And British Press Have Same Opinion—Strong Attacks On Carso Front Repulsed by Cadorna's Men

Rome, Oct. 27.—Having crossed the Italian boundary line between Monte Canin and the head of the Judrio Valley, the enemy is attempting to reach an opening on the plains, says today's official communication.

Rome, Oct. 27.—A semi-official statement issued last night says that the struggle on the Isonzo front is more than bitter, and that its alternatives are undecided. The situation created by the power of the enemy, says the announcement, is "certainly grave."

The statement says that headquarters has taken necessary measures and that if the troops remember that on ten occasions they defeated the enemy on his formidable Carso positions he is unlikely to tread the national soil long. The thanks of the country are due to the Fifth Bersaglieri brigade, which in the last few days has held the Globoc position at the Auzza gorge and is defending it by indefatigable and magnificent counter-attacks, during which prisoners have been taken.

The enemy's ardor continues very strong all along the Monte Maggiora line. At the head of Matzone Valley and at the head of its confluence enemy regiments are headed towards Cividale to the south of the communications with the central Isonzo.

"In the presence of this threat," says the statement, "it has been necessary to anticipate the situation created in the sector which we conquered in August and to ameliorate the conditions on the Buzza Plateau, which represents the whole Italian line before Tolmino surging access to the Natizze Basin.

"The few roads, almost all constructed or repaired recently by most intensive labor, lead from the Isonzo to the plateau and were intended to serve the vast region far distant from the base of Italian operations in that zone at Cividale and separated from it by numerous obstacles.

"It was necessary to rectify the front, which was not all equally good from a tactical point of view, as it was attained in the August offensive by a shortening of the lines of communication.

"Thus it is that the falling back of the Italian troops on the rear line was decided upon. It is impossible to give all the particulars."

The Austro-German forces are making strong attacks on the Carso front. They were repulsed by the Italian troops. News from London, Oct. 27.—The Austro-German blow in Isonzo is featured by the morning newspapers, which comment rather anxiously. News despatches disclose that Field Marshal von Mackensen is in command of the enemy forces. A British correspondent on the Italian front in a telegram under Wednesday's date says:—

"This is going to be one of those terrible crises when each side stakes all upon the throw and when thousands of men are strained to the limit of exhaustion for a decision whose effects will reach far beyond the battle field and modify the whole course of the war. Italy is about to meet single-handed almost the entire Austrian army and to bear alone the burdens she hitherto has shared with the Russians. It is known that at least ten German divisions are waiting behind the enemy front, and that the number of newly arrived Austrian divisions is even greater.

Situation Serious. Subsequent despatches confirming the violence of von Mackensen's onslaught, taken with the Italian and German official statements, cause commentators here to treat the situation very seriously. The Times sees the news from all other theatres eclipsed and reads grave warnings in the despatches from the Italian front.

The Morning Post says the situation evidently is critical and that the British nation must realize that fresh efforts and fresh sacrifices are necessary. Confidence also is expressed here in General Cadorna and in the Italian army while it is hoped that General Petain's successes on the Aisne and the pressure in Flanders will balance matters.

AVIATOR KILLED IN FALL OF THOUSAND FEET NEAR TORONTO Toronto, Oct. 27.—Dropping more than 1,000 feet an airplane yesterday afternoon failed to destruction in a field on a farm near here. Cadet Thomas A. Murphy of the Royal Flying Corps was killed. He was a son of a colonel in the British army.