

# The Evening Times & Star

VOL. XIV., No. 265.

ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, AUGUST 13, 1918

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

## Foch Again Hurls His Forces Against Picardy Front In Determined Effort To Break The Enemy Resistance

### GERMANS' STAND ONLY A TEMPORARY EXPEDIENT

Need Time In Which To Move Back  
Stores and Organize Retirement

Great Activity Back of Enemy Lines as Germans Carry Off Supplies Gathered in Captured District; Pause in the Picardy Struggle as Allies Bring up Artillery and Germans Prepare for Greater Resistance

With the French Army in France, Aug. 12.—(By the Associated Press)—Difficulty in bringing up artillery ammunition over battered roads brought a comparative lull on the French sector today. Infantry activity was confined to local engagements.

The German guns have been more active with shells of all calibres and with gas. The enemy is now reinforcing his old line which he held from 1914 to 1917 and it will require heavier armament to batter a way through. The Germans have attempted several counter-attacks but they were without marked vigor and gained no success.

Aviators continue to play an important role in harassing the enemy behind his front line. They are obstructing the movement of convoys of ammunition and supplies.

It is believed that the stand the Germans are preparing to make in their old trenches is likely to prove only a temporary expedient to obtain time in which to move back the immense stores of material and to organize retirement of the artillery and infantry.

There is great activity within the German lines east of Roye and Chaulnes. All the roads are encumbered with wagon trains, indicating that the enemy is still moving out the ammunition and supplies he had gathered in that region.

### War Summary

(By the Associated Press)— Allied forces this morning began a general attack against the German line running from Chaulnes south to the Oise River, a front of about twenty-five miles. Despatches from London shortly after noon reported important gains at various points, especially on the vital sector south of Lassigny, near the Oise.

The Lassigny Massif, the steep slopes of which have been strongly defended by the Germans, is reported to be almost within the grasp of the French, an unofficial despatch states. It is every prospect that this natural fortress will soon be wrested from the Germans.

Further south, the French have advanced to the village of L'Econville, just south of the eastern extremity of Thiescourt Wood and virtually on the crest of the hills overlooking long reaches of the Oise. Just to the west of L'Econville the French have made new progress north on the St. Claude Farm.

As an immediate result of the gains made in that sector, the Germans are abandoning their trenches in the bed of the Oise just west of the village of Bailly, east of Ribecourt. It is said that the French have occupied these positions.

North of Lassigny, in the region of Roye and along the railroad running northward to Chaulnes, there is, so far, no reports of progress.

If the Allies succeed in carrying the heights south of Lassigny, they will force the enemy to retire from the Roye district, as they will have the Roye-Noyon road under their fire and will dominate the whole region with their artillery. The advances reported during the last few hours would, if continued, probably have an effect on the German position in the Ouscamp and Carlepont forests, east of the Oise. If the Germans there are outflanked by the Allied movements, a retirement from that district would be probable and this would necessitate a relocation of the line running from the Oise and the Aisne at Soissons. Thus the attack launched this morning would appear to have a direct relation to the battle being fought along the Aisne and Vesle by the Allies.

Late despatches tell of hard fighting at Fismette, on the north bank of the Vesle between Soissons and Rheims. The Allies were forced from the village by the Germans and had to cross the Vesle, but an immediate counter-attack is reported to have restored the Allied position on the north side of the river.

From Chaulnes northward to the Aisne River the Allies appear to have been held up by the desperate German defense. There have been local engagements along this line, but at no point have the British and Americans engaged on this front succeeded in making any marked impression on the enemy lines, which are virtually resting on the old trench system held by the enemy in 1914.

**THOMAS LOURIE DEAD.**  
The death of Thomas Lourie, for many years a resident of this city, occurred at his residence in Hammond River this morning. Mr. Lourie lived a resident in the city conducted a shoe-making business. He leaves two sons and one daughter.

**HAS REACHED ENGLAND.**  
Mr. and Mrs. George Silliphant of 93 Middle street, West, has received word that their son, Harry Silliphant, of the engineers, has arrived safely in Seaford Camp, England.

### ALLIED TROOPS OFF AGAIN IN THEIR ATTACK ON ENTIRE FRONT SOUTH OF CHAULNES

Artillery Now Has Full Control of Converging Roads In and Out of Noyon—Difficulty of Enemy in Carrying Out Retrograde Movement Greatly Increased—Germans Evacuating Trenches West of Bailly—Forced to Retire by French Pressure in The Valley of The Oise—Working Around Roye

Paris, Aug. 12.—The Allied forces in Picardy made a heavy attack today along the entire front from Chaulnes southward in a determined effort to break the resistance of the enemy.

The Allied artillery now has full control of the converging roads in and out of Noyon, near the southern end of the line, notably that running toward Ham, to the north. The difficulty of the enemy in carrying out a retrograde movement is thus markedly increased.

London, Aug. 12.—The French launched an attack this morning on the southern part of the Picardy battlefield, and according to reports shortly after noon were making progress in the valley of the Oise. The Germans are evacuating their trenches in the bend of the river west of Bailly and the French are occupying them.

To the northwest the French are almost entirely in the crest of the Lassigny Massif, where heavy fighting is in progress. Only at one corner of the Massif do the Germans appear for the moment to be in possession. This corner is one of the highest humps on the hills, rising above the positions now in possession of the French. The French are attacking the Germans strongly and there seems every prospect of the action ending in their favor.

When the French get their guns to the top here, the enemy's communication with Roye will come under observed fire.

German troops are evacuating trenches in the river bed of the Oise, just west of Bailly, according to news received here early this afternoon. The move has been forced by French pressure in the valley of the Oise.

Bailly is a village situated on the east bank of the Oise, about a mile and three-quarters east of Ribecourt. It is near the southern end of Ouscamp Forest, a wooded section which is of great strategic value in that part of the battlefield.

The French are working around Roye to the west and the south of this important German holding point, almost in the centre of the Picardy battlefield, and now hold high ground in this region.

The wooded area around Des Loges, south of Roye, was captured by the French last night, but a German counter-attack drove them back.

The village of L'Econville has been captured by the French and further ground has been gained by them north of the St. Claude Farm. (L'Econville is about three and a half miles southeast of Lassigny and virtually on the crest of the ridge overlooking the Oise.)

British troops have gained additional ground north of Roye and on the north bank of the Somme, says today's official statement from Field Marshal Haig. The Germans last night attacked the British positions in the Merris sector, Flanders. They were repulsed.

The Germans delivered a local attack near Fouquescourt, on the line between Roye and Chaulnes. It was repulsed. The statement follows:

"On the battlefield, our troops effected further improvements in their positions north of the Roye road and on the north bank of the Somme, and captured additional prisoners.

"A local attack made by the enemy in the neighborhood of Fouquescourt was repulsed.

"We captured a few prisoners last night in patrol encounters south of the Scarpe (Aras front) and in the neighborhood of Vieux-Berquin (Flanders).

"A hostile attack against our positions in the Merris sector was repulsed after sharp fighting."

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

### Serious Menace To Huns On The Eastern Front

Possibility Made Known In Announcement of "Supreme Government of Northern Territory," A Chain of Provinces Strongly Pro-Ally—General Lessard Denies Rumor That He Will Command Canadians In Siberia

Washington, Aug. 12.—The possibility of an establishment of an eastern front that will be a serious menace, at least to the Germans, is being considered by officials here, it became known today in connection with the making public of the full text of the proclamation of the "supreme government of the northern territory." The signers of the proclamation are, with two exceptions, members of the constituent assembly, representing the provinces of Novogorod, Archangel, Vologda, Viatka, Kazan and Samara... a chain of provinces extending from the Arctic to the region of the Don Cossacks in the south.

This chain is in the form of a crescent, making a complete front of peoples strongly pro-ally in sentiment and representing the best elements of the Russian population.

Growing Resistance.  
London, Aug. 12.—Germany, in the bitterest hour of defeat in the west she has yet known, is menaced in the east not only by the advance of the Allied expeditions, but by the perpetually growing movement of unorganized resistance to her occupation, says the Daily Telegraph, in commenting on the situation in Russia.

There is not a part of Russia where German troops are stationed where the commanders have not all they can do to hold the people down by force of arms. The task, the newspaper adds, will soon fall to the Allied forces, for strong reinforcements apart from the question of meeting the Allied expeditions. The Telegraph continues: "If the enemy is in peril in the west, he is little better off in the east, and Prussianism is reaping wherever it has sown."

The removal of the German embassy to Petro, says the Daily Chronicle, is an admission by the Germans of their intense unpopularity in Russia.

The Daily News says that the salient fact of the political situation is the fall of the Bolsheviks to provide a rallying point for the nation. It believes that the fall of Lenin and Trotsky would be the first step toward a solution of the problem, for it would mean the emergence in Russia for forces disposed to stand for national self-assertion as against exploitation by Germany.

To Lead Canadians.  
Montreal, Aug. 12.—The Gazette has the following from Ottawa:

It is stated here on high authority that Major-General F. L. Lessard will command the Canadian expeditionary force to Siberia.

Denies the Report.  
Halifax, N. S., Aug. 12.—"There is no truth in the report that I am to command the Canadian expeditionary force to Siberia," said Major-General Lessard, officer commanding the sixth military district, to the Canadian Press today when informed that it was stated in Ottawa that he was to receive the appointment.

GERMANS INTEND TO OCCUPY PETROGRAD  
London, Aug. 12.—The Germans intend to occupy Petrograd, a despatch to the Copenhagen Politiken from Helsingfors declares. The Exchange Telegraph office commanding the sixth military district, to the Canadian Press today when informed that it was stated in Ottawa that he was to receive the appointment.

Pitiless Annihilation.  
Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—A new manifesto advocating the pitiless annihilation of all counter-revolutionaries has been issued by Premier Lenin, says the Rheinische Westfalsche Zeitung of Essen. Peasants retaining grain beyond their personal needs will be arraigned before revolutionary courts as enemies of the people. Capital punishment will be inflicted on illicit traders.

Release Confirmed.  
London, Aug. 12.—Confirmation has been received from Stockholm by the foreign office of the release of Robert H. B. Lockhart, acting consul-general at Moscow, and the Allied consuls there who had been arrested by the Bolsheviks.

Russo-Hun Conference.  
Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the Wolf Bureau says that M. Joffe, the Russian ambassador to Germany, together with several Russian delegates, has left Berlin for Moscow to report to the Soviet government on the economic negotiations arising from the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.  
An Atlantic Port, Aug. 12.—The Dutch steamship Sommerstad, one of the Dutch vessels taken over by the United States government, was sunk by a German submarine off Fire Island yesterday. The crew of thirty-one men was brought here today by a naval patrol boat.

MISPEC DAM REPAIRS.  
The repairs to Mispec dam are progressing favorably, according to Commissioner Hilyard, who is in charge of the work. He has seven men rebuilding the section of the wall that is damaged.

### FRESH HONORS FOR CANADIANS

Congratulations From Sir Douglas Haig and Premier Clemenceau Again Repulse Enemy Counter-Attack

With the Canadian Forces in the Field, 9 a. m. Aug. 12.—(By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—During the last two days the Canadian corps has had the honor to receive several distinguished visitors who have congratulated them on their splendid work. Among these have been Sir Douglas Haig and Premier Clemenceau.

Sir Douglas rode along the Canadian battlefield stopping to speak to officers and men at Canadian headquarters. He complimented Sir Arthur Currie not only on the achievement of the corps, but also on the wonderful spirit animating his men, battle weary after three days of savage fighting, yet whose only desire was to be let loose again on the Boche. The Canadian advanced line has been practically static since Saturday evening.

Yesterday the enemy having brought up fresh troops, made a strong counter-attack upon our sector but the Canadian infantry was too much for him and he retired precipitately, leaving many dead upon the field.

### CHANGE IN GERMAN MILITARY POLICY

London, Aug. 12.—A marked change is taking place in German military policy, says the military correspondent of the Times. He believes that during the Allied victories of the last month, German strategy was clearly in a transitory stage from the ideas with which Ludendorff began the March offensive to ideas whose nature is not yet revealed and which can only be conjectured.

"The successful Allied raids on the Italian front," he continues, "are an example of the way these conjectures are being tested. Are the Germans strengthening the Italian front with a view to an autumn offensive, or is there a backward movement on the Italian front and what is its explanation? Doubtless these raids have enabled the Allied staff to answer these and other questions.

"Undoubtedly some revolution is in progress in German military policy to which we do not yet have the key."

Hard Fighting at Chaulnes.  
London, Aug. 12.—The British are finding their hardest fighting in the district close around Chaulnes, where the German forces are making a desperate effort to keep the Allies back in order to retain the use of the important lateral lakes and highways out of Chaulnes.

Allied artillery and aircraft are doing their utmost to make the use of these communications unpleasant for the Germans.

Bombing Americans.  
With the American Army in France, Aug. 11.—(Sunday, by the Associated Press)—German airplanes dropped bombs on the American positions on the Woivre last night without inflicting damage.

The enemy has sent over balloons carrying propaganda for both American and French troops.

### MISSING MAN DID NOT KNOW FAMILY WORRIED

Gordon McDonald Reaches Moncton—Mother Died Awaiting Arrival of Son Who Left Winnipeg in June

Moncton, Aug. 12.—Gordon McDonald, the telegraph operator who left the home of his brother near Winnipeg in June and from whom relatives at St. John had no word since, arrived in Moncton last evening from St. John and proceeded to Berry's Mills. It was before he reached Moncton that he learned there was anxiety as to his safety. Since leaving Winnipeg he had been in Minnesota and Ontario. He had not learned of his mother's death until his arrival here.

It is understood that Captain (Rev.) G. A. Lawson, former pastor of the First Baptist church, now overseas as chaplain, intends to return to Canada on leave so soon as arrangements can be completed.

### GERMAN GENERALS PLACED ON THE RETIRED LIST

Paris, Aug. 12.—(Havas Agency)—General Von Mudra and General Liebricht, who commanded German armies in the offensive which began on July 15, have been placed on the retired list, according to Berne newspapers which have been received here.

### BRITISH TORPEDO BOATS SUNK BY SUBMARINE

London, Aug. 12.—A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on Aug. 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The admiralty made this announcement today.

### WAR SESSION OF LABOR CONGRESS

Delegates From All Parts of Canada Gather Next Month in Quebec—Four Representatives from St. John

Another war-time Labor Congress of Canada will be convened in the historic city of Quebec early in September and St. John will be represented in the constructive deliberations. Jas. E. Tigh, C. G. Langlois and Jas. L. Sugrue will be the delegates from the Trades and Labor Council and Fred Collins has been appointed to represent the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

The congress usually sits about 300 delegates from all over Canada. Of late years the representation has been quite comprehensive of the Dominion's industrial workers and a great deal of stabilizing legislation has been put on the books. In fact the Labor Congress is a legislative body, while trade unions have an entirely different status.

It is expected the approaching congress will have the usual delegation from the British Trade Union Congress, the American Federation of Labor and the Women's Trade Union League. These organizations will be represented in a spirit of fraternity and important addresses and reports are expected from the male bodies.

Jas. L. Sugrue, the local labor leader, says the congress next month gives promise of being a highly important one. As the war has progressed the industrial worker has become more of a factor each year and it cannot be denied he has done his bit patriotically and well. In fact a deep note of patriotism will undoubtedly characterize the deliberations of the working men.

### WOMEN'S AUXILIARY FOR AMERICAN FORCE

London, Aug. 12.—Recruiting has been begun for a "pal" battalion of the women's auxiliary army corps for service with the American expeditionary forces. Five thousand women are needed and women who are friends are invited to enlist together.

### STREET CAR MEN STRIKE; OTTAWA CITIZENS WALK

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Not a street car is running in Ottawa today as a result of a decision reached early this morning by the street railway employees to go on strike.

Persons who depend on the street cars to reach their work, as a rule, very late this morning and their difficulties were added to by a heavy rain storm.

Both sides to the wage dispute are determined in their position.

### WATER DEPARTMENT

Work in connection with the installation of a new water main in Winter street was commenced this morning. In order that it could be rushed to completion the street car service along Winter street was discontinued and all the cars now go via Wall street to City road. Commissioner Hilyard plans to replace the old six inch water main with a new eight-inch in some places and a new ten-inch pipe in other places.

The commissioner of water and sewerage has a crew of men at work installing a hydrant in Cranston Avenue. At present there is none in this section and, owing to the number of houses, he deemed it advisable to place one there in case of fire.

### MISPEC DAM REPAIRS.

The repairs to Mispec dam are progressing favorably, according to Commissioner Hilyard, who is in charge of the work. He has seven men rebuilding the section of the wall that is damaged.

### WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—Showers have been fairly general again in the west, while rain has fallen heavily over Lake Superior. Lakes and Georgian Bay—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, showers or thunder storms in some localities, but mostly fair and very warm. Wednesday, moderate to west to northwest winds, generally fair.

Ottawa Valley and Lower St. Lawrence—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, showers or local thunder storms, but mostly fair and very warm; Wednesday, moderate to fresh westerly winds, clearing and moderating.

Upper St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Moderate to fresh south to west winds, local showers or thunder storms, but mostly fair and warm.

Generally Fair.

Maritime—Moderate winds, fair; Wednesday, a few local showers, but generally fair.

Superior—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, local showers at first, but mostly fair and comparatively cool; Wednesday, moderate winds, and comparatively cool.

All west—Fair and comparatively cool today and on Wednesday.

New England—Fair and slightly warmer tonight and Wednesday; gentle south winds.