

THE WEEKLY ONTARIO

AND BAY OF QUINTE CHRONICLE

ESTABLISHED 1841

BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918.

MORTON & HERITY, Proprietors.

Allied Advance Continues On the Macedonian Front

Reichstag Displeased With Von Hertling's Address—47 Raids on German Towns in August—Successful Raids by the British at Wulverghem—Important Allied Advance to St. Quentin's Outer Defence—Doiran and Prilex Fall to the Allies—Complete Destruction of Turkish Forces at the Jordan Confidently Expected.

BRITISH AND FRENCH TOOK 1300 PRISONERS SEPT. 24.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The British and French in the St. Quentin sector are opposed by 50,000 Germans but the allied attack is meeting with success. The allies captured 1300 prisoners in this district yesterday and made an important advance.

GERMANS INTERN AMERICANS IN RAIDED DISTRICT

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—Germans have interned 260 Americans in the cities where the Allies are dropping bombs.

ALLIES HAVE CAPTURED PRILEX AND DOIRAN

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The French have taken Prilex and Doiran has been occupied by the British. The Bulgarians are retreating in disorder.

TURKISH FORCES ON BOTH SIDES OF JORDAN MAY BE DESTROYED

LONDON, Sept. 25.—Complete destruction of Turkish forces on both sides of the Jordan River is now probable. The Turkish fourth army is in great danger of being captured.

75 DAYS FOR MARRYING BELOW CASTE

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—Because he went to Odessa and married a Rumanian girl, without royal blood, Crown Prince Charles of Roumania has been sentenced by his father, King Ferdinand, to 75 days' close confinement for breach of military regulations.

BRITISH CARRY OUT SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

LONDON, Sept. 25.—In Flanders last night a successful raid was carried out by the British in the neighborhood of Wulverghem. In this, and in other encounters, prisoners were taken. Field Marshal Haig's official report today announces.

DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP IRELAND OF ST. PAUL

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 25.—Archbishop John Ireland, aged 86, of St. Paul Diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, died at 3.55 o'clock this morning after a long illness of heart disease and stomach trouble.

47 AIR RAIDS ON GERMAN TOWNS IN AUGUST

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 25.—Forty-seven air raids were made on German towns during the month of August, according to official statement at Berlin. Seventy-nine persons were killed and 118 injured during the raids.

FOE COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED

LONDON, Sept. 25.—(official)—German troops last night counter-attacked the British lines above Gricourt northwest of St. Quentin, where advances have recently been scored by Field Marshal Haig's troops. The British commander in his official report today announces that these attacks were repulsed.

HUN-BULGARS FALL BACK ON VELES

LONDON, Sept. 25.—East of the Vardar river in Macedonia, the Germans and Bulgarians are falling back on Veles, 25 miles southeast of Uskub. Along the Prilep-Gradsko road the Serbians have captured 13 guns and great number of ammunition wagons and other material.

ALLIED OFFICERS TAKE REFUGE IN MOSCOW

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A number of French and British officers have taken refuge in the American consulate at Moscow which is under the protection of Norway. The Bolshevik government has placed a guard around the building and has demanded the surrender of the officers.

TWO AVIATORS TAKE SIXTY-FIVE GERMANS

LONDON, Sept. 24.—Two British aviators, flying low in the machine, brought about the surrender of 65 Germans, and

without leaving their plane shepherded the enemy prisoners across No Man's Land to the British lines.

The pilot and his observer had attacked from a trench and sunken road. The pilot dived and replied to the enemy fire with his machine gun, killing one and wounding three. The Germans in a panic ceased firing and hoisted a white handkerchief. As there were no British infantry in that neighborhood, the pilot descended to within 50 feet of the ground and ordered the Germans out of the trenches, circling around them to insure that none escaped. All were safely brought in and handed over to the nearest British troops. The aviators then resumed their patrol.

J. WILSON HELD ON THEFT CHARGE SERGEANT'S ANKLE FRACTURED

Young Man Found Under Car Containing Sugar, Six Bags Being Outside—Tassel in Pinnacle St. Residence and on Tracks—Mishap to Sergeant Harman

Police Sergeant Arthur Harman is lying in Belleville General Hospital with his left ankle fractured and John Wilson, a young man said to be a paroled prisoner from the penitentiary is in jail on remand on a charge of stealing a quantity of sugar from a freight car consigned to Messrs. J. E. Wainwright and Co. This is the result of an affair at the corner of Dundas and Pinnacle Sts. early this morning.

Early this morning the street was rife with rumors of a desperate struggle between sugar thieves and the police as a result of which in addition to Sergeant Harman's injury, it was reported that Sergeant Napkin and Constable Ellis had been wounded and that two men had been arrested. Fortunately the latter part was untrue as Sergeant Napkin was not on duty and as Constable Ellis, while a participant in the event, escaped with a few bruises.

About ten minutes to four this morning, Constable Ellis was making his rounds and heard a noise at the corner of Dundas and Pinnacle Sts. Investigation showed the traces of a man scuttling under a freight car. The officer drew closer, seized the man by the leg.

"Is that you George?" asked the man from beneath the car.

"Yes," replied the constable and out crawled John Wilson.

The officer asked him what he was doing under the car. It is alleged that he said he had just seen a couple of men stealing sugar from the car and that he thought he would wait and see if they would return. He gave officer Ellis the names of two men which the constable did not recognize. It is further said that Wilson wanted Ellis to get into the car to see if any one were in it, but the officer got Wilson to go in, as he was suspicious of him and did not take to the story as told and was afraid Wilson might go away if he (the officer) went into the car. Wilson came out reporting nobody in the car. Six bags of sugar were found outside.

The constable then told Wilson the story did not sound well and that he had better come up to the station and tell his story to Sergeant Harman. Wilson it is claimed, demurred but finally came up.

When they reached the station, Sergeant Harman had just gone off duty and was at home. Mr. Ellis left Wilson in the constable's office and gave instructions to the P. C. on duty not to let Wilson go. Ellis then sought Sergeant Harman and the crown's case was not ready.

Saved 60,000 Gallons "Gas"

SECOND MOTORLESS SABBATH

By October 15, Oil Companies Think Saving Will Make Up Deficiency—No Need For Card System

Toronto.—Motorists may look forward to at least two more "gasolineless" Sundays. It looks as if by that time there will have been enough gasoline saved to meet national requirements.

Toronto fairly well observed the request not to use cars for pleasure and a rough estimate of gasoline saved is 60,000 gallons. There were some wilful "slackers," while doctors and others used them only for business, but, taking it all round, the streets were practically free of autos.

On the Hamilton highway it is estimated that only about 200 motors were in use—and about half of these motorists will be served with summonses for having exceeded the speed by law. On Saturday the highway was jammed.

In North Toronto the "jitney" service to Leaside Camp and the munition works was in operation, but of other cars there were scarcely any.

Wouldn't Save Enough.

The Ontario Motor League received very few complaints. Most of these were from people who wanted to press the suggestion that cars be not used for pleasure on three week-day nights instead of on Sunday, pointing out Sunday was the only day they had a chance to enjoy their cars.

The oil companies who supply gasoline in Toronto claim that this would not save much gasoline. They think that the "gasolineless" Sabbaths will save more than all the other nights of the week put together.

Won't Open Supply Station.—One thing is certain, the gas supply stations will not be open on Sunday during the war, at least.

The companies claim that auto owners should be able to get all the gasoline they need on Saturday night.

It was explained that the reason for the conservation of gasoline in Canada was because of the need for gasoline out west for use in machinery in harvesting the crops.

"September and October are our peak months," The Telegram was informed, "and this year, owing to the shortage of help, the farmers are stacking their grain, and will not thresh it till late in October. We have to supply all the gasoline needed for the west first. After that, and during the winter months, we are able to stock up, and I do not think there will be any further shortage."

"Will there be any chance of a card system for gasoline next year?"

"No, I don't think there will be any need of it. We shall have enough to do us. I think that by October 15th there will be enough saved to pull us through. It does not look well, anyway, for Americans to come over here and see us using gasoline on Sundays when they are not using it in the States, especially as we get most of the crude petroleum from there. They would turn round and say, let us stop it from going into Canada."—Telegram.

Tremendous Oil Wells are Tapped in Mexico

New York, Sept. 25.—Mexico is amazing the world with its wonderful production of oil. That country brought in a few days ago an oil well having an estimated capacity of 30,000 barrels a day. Another of these recent wells has an estimated potential production of 100,000 barrels a day. Others are considered capable of from 20,000 to 50,000 barrels of oil a day.

All Cardinals There

New York, Sept. 25.—Cardinal Beign, archbishop of Quebec, will attend the funeral of Cardinal Parley at St. Patrick's cathedral. This announcement by Catholic officials today assured full representation of the north American cardinals at the obsequies. Cardinals Gibbons and O'Connell having sent word that they will be present.

The U. S. National Council of Defense is encouraging the wearing of a gold star enclosed in a two-inch square black crepe as a badge of mourning for fallen soldiers.

FRUIT CAN ONLY BE BOUGHT BY WAR PROFITEERS' SWEETHEARTS

So Scarce is It in Brussels—Birds, "Boche-Fashion," Have Pillaged What Drought Has Left—Belgian's Vivid Picture of German-Enslaved City

Like people in a tomb have Belgium's population been who have spent the last four years within the great iron ring Germany has thrown about them. But through Holland has just come to a Belgian refugee in Toronto a clipping from a Belgian paper which, perhaps, tells of conditions there more vividly than anything that has been received here.

"We have been suffering from a great drought since Easter. On July the 21st a sudden storm gave us hopes of getting rain, but the clouds blew over and it was all the worse for our fruit.

"Formerly we complained of everlasting rain; now the weather, undoubtedly perturbed by the abundance of 'grisoux' (grey lice—is this playful allusion to field-grey Germans?) has given us a new climate. From every angle this is distressing. The anticipation of fruit which, as last year, would have furnished palliatives to the lack of vegetables, bread and meat, has proved a mirage. No more good Scharbeek cherries can be found, no 'kreiknappels' for the soft drinks. Tinsid peaches sell for 4 to 5 marks (forty to sixty cents). And at that only the sweethearts of war profiteers can afford them. Fruit dries up on the branches. Birds have, boche-fashion, pillaged what is left. Sweet apricots and Reine-Claude plums are quoted at 4.50 francs a pound on the markets of Grand Place and St. Croix. We must even give up all hopes of making consoling preserves.

"Lemons and oranges grown in greenhouses have been the luxury for July, selling at about ten marks—a mere trifle, what!

"Although meat reaches also a maximum price, secret butchers hardly deliver any more but to rare customers, and at prohibitive prices. "As you know, perhaps, the war profiteers have grouped themselves in one section of the city. They have found nothing better than to segregate themselves in a 'pasturage' where they live, smothered in their luxury, a subject of contempt for honest people. They seem to preserve themselves at leisure in their new mode of life, which they try to make as easy as possible.

"They thus occupy the new quarter lying between the Waterloo highway and Viewgat. Mollere, Louis Lepoutre and other avenues are theirs. At the de Smet de Naeve avenue they have taken over the finest mansions.

"They prefer changing their bank notes for more tangible security to such an extent that they purchase houses. The owners, being in need, ask no better than to sell. The value of the luxuries mansions has at least trebled. And at that they put down their notes—German marks, without bargaining. On the Boulevard St. Michel, amongst others, they have taken up all the princely mansions. They buy, leaving the owners happy enough to occupy the premises.

"Provision merchants will not sell at reasonable prices even, that is, which would permit sick people to take an egg or to eat a slice of meat. But the 'bourgeois', to obviate the scarcity of bread, buy flour at 12 francs a kilogram and then make pancakes with it!

"Everything grown in small private gardens, between four walls, has miserably failed. The work of one year results sometimes in obtaining one bean-soup.

"In each suburb a commercial butcher shop has been opened—as during the siege of Paris. One stays in line three or six hours even in the intense heat. The poor people faint and it is a sad sight!

"The first served do not complain. They get fillet, roastbeef, leg, at 22 francs a kilogram. Estate ribs sell at 30 francs a kilogram, only a fraction of a kilogram each day. "Carbonades" shoe-leather beefsteak at 10 francs. Everything is distributed by portions and by card, and only the lucky ones are served.

"The shutters of the few remaining closed shops have been definitely closed on shelves empty of their contents. Bread-soup and gruel, brains, which were so appetizing.

"At Luna Park there are constant arrivals of fair looking cattle, thanks to the fodder they get. At Gaschoen, another park reserved for sanatoria, are always to be found a few hundred head of horned cattle. Every Monday the great and old collegiate church of St. Gudion, at Anderlecht, sees many farmers and country-folk in pilgrimage with all their family. They are praying for their cattle, and from the requisitions of the Kaiserliks, deliver us, O Lord!"

The Spanish fever has been running rampant. It is estimated that one-tenth of the population has certainly had it. The epidemic was generally mild, a few days of rest bringing relief. But some fatal cases have been registered.

The extreme weakness of the people brought about by the four years of suffering, and a complete exhaustion of the body, which only the soul's energy keeps together, favored the rapid spread of the disease. Nearly all the centenarians are dying. At Ixelles, which had eighteen, the record of the capital, an old woman, 109 years old, having seven living generations, died recently. On the other hand, after so many years of interruption of normal life, engagements are made as the result of preceding promises; this period is really one of engagements.

The committees distribute relief parsimoniously. Is it the result of the strike at Rotterdam? Nevertheless the stocks of the Relief (American), which feed more than half of the Belgian war-torn charges, are sufficient to ward off many weeks of distress.

Lard is not available, and does not keep pure than one week. Some poor workers are even selling their food cards. Bread is blacker than ever. It can only be digested when stale, and even ten days old, but it is then rancid. Most people have it cut up and toasted at the baker's, and he overcharges for this extra heat.

In the pastry shops of the centre one sees women, with many gestures, wearing a dyed bed sheet which molds their form, drinking indescribable substitutes of coffee, chocolate, acorns and spices.

Cakes are microscopic and contain no dough. Three strawberries on a crust cost 0.50 francs. No more rum plum cakes, crisp meringues a-la-creme, cream puffs or Marie-Jose strawberry or vanilla ice cream, as at the beginning of the war. Five o'clock tea with music are a rare occurrence and attended only by the newly rich. It is a long moon since one could even smell bun, butter cakes and almond cake. The fashionable bakeries sell flowers or vegetables at exorbitant prices. Melons are quoted at an average of eight francs.

The present beautiful sunny weather causes the good Brussels people to complain of not being able to go to the country and, in the shade of the elm and maple bowers of the roadside inns sit as in pre-war days before enormous slices of bread and white cheese, with shallots, vegetable omelets and currant "cramiques."

But these days will come back, they say. We have great confidence that the end of the summer will see the end of these sufferings. And may this confidence be justified, thanks to the genius of Poch blessed and admired by the poor but stoic Belgians.

Give Yankees Credit for Turn in Battle Tide

Paris, Sept. 25.—In a review of the battles in France during the past six months, the Havas Agency credits to the American troops the re-establishment of the balance on the western front and points out the change that has taken place in the last two months.

"In the last two months alone," it says, "the Allies took 195,000 prisoners. The enemy loss in men who will never be able to return to the ranks is estimated at 600,000—a void which the 1920 class will not be able to fill."

Anderson Wounded

Edward Boy

son of Amelia-gram from his Anderson, who Essex, stating that Brint Anderson Anderson had been Nothing was Mr. Anderson's news.

enlisted at er in the Army in England was infantry. He has from with the

Farm at Exhibition 1918

Breeds and over. Racing 1st. \$40. Trotting Class.

Trotting Class

Food Phillywin-

Mabel Bartlett,

Bessie McMar-

Sir Adam Beat-

Clara Gay, 2nd,

Cynthia McMar-

Muriel Longwell,

Helen Longwell,

Leecker, 2nd \$25

5 1/2 hands, and

der and Ella

nder 15 1/2 hands,

Bessie McMartin,

Bessie Longwell

Bessie Long-

9, making a to-

H. Ahley, Mgr.

nd Town

reported stolen days ago has ditch near the had been jacke stolen. The fr. Geo. Little.

own Front St Mac Robertson's and when paved as the machine backed up into car, the fenders bent, fenders no

from the Navy by boy scouts approximately \$1. includes cash. Those who but not paid will confer a the scouts when time as Dr. an opportunity the subscribers. refer not to pve ve their sub- A. Ray, Fr n

named Morrison for trial from the left here on the dry label. It is to be printed the books which he in which he a man who opposing plant. Magistrate Mas- F. Ketcheson morning, en- one of a for- of arson until

of the Royal red last night the Dominion Rev. Mr. Flet- an able and Brief addresses by Rev. A. M. C. Moore. Light then served. attendance of uncillor B. O.