

# The Evening Times Star

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## Further Gains By The Allies

### British Advance Line and French Make Important Progress Near Roye—Enemy Resistance on Soissons-Rheims Front Weakens

London, Aug. 16.—South of Albert the British have advanced their line slightly in the region northeast of Morlaucourt, says the official statement today from Field Marshal Haig.

On the eastern bank of the Ancre local fighting took place last night on the outskirts of Thiepreval Wood, west of Thiepreval, where British patrols have crossed to the left bank of the river.

Further to the north further progress has been made by the British, who have pushed their patrols eastward on the three mile front between Beaucourt-Sur-Ancre and Puisieux-Au-Mont.

#### IMPORTANT FRENCH ADVANCE

Paris, Aug. 16.—The French troops have made an important advance on a front of two and one-half miles west of Roye, on the Aves front, according to the war office statement today. The progress was in the region of Villers les Iveys, about two and one-half miles west of Roye, Staurin and Armancourt. In Champagne the French took prisoners and also checked a German raid. East of Armancourt French troops have occupied the old lines.

#### GIVE MORE GROUND ON BRITISH FRONT

London, Aug. 16.—Further slight enemy withdrawals from the Lys salient were announced in London yesterday. The enemy has evacuated the village of Vieux Berquin, south of Merris, and has retired between one and two miles on a front of nine miles.

#### Italian Success

Washington, Aug. 15.—Italian troops last night established themselves in high positions taken from the enemy in the hills and Val Gamonica, while their artillery continued concentrated fire on the important Austrian defence positions.

Rome, Aug. 15.—The war office today reported: "In the Tonale region, the fighting was normal. In the Lagarina Valley a hostile patrol was repulsed. On the Piave one of our detachments crossed the western branch of the river and made a surprise landing on an islet west of Grave Di Papadopoli and occupied it. Thirty-six prisoners and four machine guns were captured and a hostile balloon was downed."

#### GERMANS WREAKEN ON THE FRONT BETWEEN RHEIMS AND SOISSONS

With the American Army on the Somme front (By the Associated Press)—The sustained pressure by the French and the Americans on the line between Soissons and Rheims appears today to be having the expected result. Information from behind the German front, obtained by observers, indicated the withdrawal of one or two enemy divisions. In addition the counter-attacks of the Germans have been notably reduced of late.

Moreover, the enemy's reply to the American guns, which never have ceased their punishment, has been appreciably less prompt, and the falling off in the enemy's aerial activities has been especially noticeable.

#### ENEMY GUNS BUSY ON BRITISH FRONT

With the British Army in France, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press, 10:30 a. m.)—The enemy artillery was active last night from one end of the British front to the other. The activity was especially marked along the new Somme battlefield, in the Essarts sector and in the region of La Bassée, on the northern front, where there was a heavy gas bombardment. However, there was no development of activity by the enemy infantry anywhere.

All along the Somme front the British continue various slight forward movements to gain advantages of position. It was in movements of this kind that Duncun and Parvillers came yesterday into British hands.

The situation north of the Ancre has not yet been clarified. There are no further reports of widespread withdrawals in this region, although the enemy seems to have abandoned several of his small forward positions. On the other hand, the British patrols that crossed the Ancre last night were fired upon and forced to return.

#### TROOPS FROM INDIA TO TURKISTAN

London, Aug. 16.—Aside from the Caspian operations, there has been a movement of British troops from India to Turkistan. The British also are guarding the trans-Caspian railroad to prevent the enemy from gaining access to Afghanistan and the Indian frontier.

#### WAR RAILWAY BUILT AT A MILE A DAY

Paris, Aug. 16.—(Havas Agency)—A railway more than 130 miles in length behind the French front has been built in less than 100 days and yesterday was opened for traffic.

#### BIG UNIVERSITIES TO TAKE UP AERONAUTICS

London, Aug. 16.—Several large sums of money have been given recently to the big English universities for the establishment of professorships in aeroplanes.

#### BULGAR KING NOW IS REPORTED SERIOUSLY ILL

Geneva, Aug. 15.—The health of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, who is at Nainheim, suddenly has become worse. His condition now is considered critical.

#### GERMAN LOSSES UP TO THIS MONTH 6,000,000

Paris, Aug. 16.—The total of German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000, according to the morning newspapers. The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive in last March. From March 27 to June 17, the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

## BRITISH OPEN NEW ROUTE TO AID OF RUSSIA

### Advance Through Persia From Bagdad to Caspian

Washington Regards Arrival as Highly Important as Furnishing New Way for Allied Aid To Reach Czecho-Slovaks

London, Aug. 16.—The British advance through Persia from Bagdad to Baku was accomplished under the greatest difficulties. In the mountainous section they were resisted by a few groups of tribesmen, but they quickly overcome this opposition. The British force crossed the Persian frontier and reached Erzurum, on the Caspian Sea, by the way of Hamadan.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Arrival of British troops at Baku is considered here as highly important because it opens a way in that part of the world for allied aid to Czecho-Slovaks and loyal Russians.

Some weeks ago a body of British soldiers succeeded in pushing from Mesopotamia through to Resh. Ships were acquired at Basel, the seaport of Resh, and it is no doubt in this force that has reached Baku.

Movement of troops from Baku to country controlled by the Don Cossacks offers few practical difficulties. Providing the Georgians are friendly, as it is believed they are, in spite of the fact that Georgia made a separate peace with the Central Powers, the British force can reach Dar-el Pass, which is the easiest route northward. From that point on, with the exception of a few small hostile Mohammedan hill tribes in the northern Caucasus the difficulty in reaching the land of the Don Cossacks is so small as to be negligible. A railroad line runs by this route from Baku.

## JOYOUSLY WELCOMED ON MURMAN COAST

### Russians Learning That Allies Are Real Friends and Germany is an Enemy

London, Aug. 16.—The population of the Murman region received with joy the British force that landed there recently, according to an Allied diplomat who has arrived in London from Petrograd.

"Never," he said, "has the situation been so favorable as today for the presence of the Allies in Russia. Many friends of Russia are the Allies."

London, Aug. 16.—The Soviet government, says a Russian wireless despatch, has issued an order that the Allies are to be regarded as friends and that the German army to be regarded as an enemy.

London, Aug. 16.—Adolph Joffe, Russian ambassador to Berlin, has left Moscow and was expected to arrive in Berlin on Thursday.

Amsterdam, Aug. 16.—The Don Cossacks have cleared the left bank of the Don of their opponents, and are marching victoriously on Zaratyn, from which they are only one day's march, says an official statement issued by the Don Cossacks' staff.

The Kiev newspapers report that the Cossacks from the northern Don region have entered the government of Veronah.

A Kiev despatch to the Cologne Zeitung says that the Don and Kuban governments and the leaders in the adjoining regions have entered negotiations for establishment of a joint central government.

Bolesheviki Claim Success.

London, Aug. 16.—The Bolshevik government in an official despatch claims the capture of positions in the Archangel district where there are Allied troops and says their adversaries have abandoned the fighting near Onega.

A series of successes, which apparently are of minor importance, also are claimed in the operations against the Czecho-Slovaks.

## NOTED FRENCHMAN ON MISSION TO AUSTRALIA DIES IN UNITED STATES

A Pacific Post, Aug. 16.—Albert Methuen, head of a French economic mission now in the United States, former minister of labor in France and minister of blockade, died here last night, said he believed the international commission on reutilizing formed the nucleus of a league of nations.

R. B. Stevens of the United States shipping board said that enough shipping would be available to win the war. He paid tribute to Italy's splendid victory over the Austrians.



## GERMAN MILITARY MACHINE BADLY BATTERED; ALLIES HAVE THE UPPER HAND

### London Sees Deep Significance in Withdrawals on Western Front—Hun Man-Power Fast Going, Ludendorff Seeks Every Man Fit to Fight

London, Aug. 16.—The military machine of Germany, the aggressor in the war, now is badly battered and the automatic designs of Prussian militarism are held in the grip of the Allied armies representing the democratic nations of the world, said John R. Clynes, food minister, today. He was speaking here at the first annual conference of the National Federation of General Workers, of which he is president.

Labor, he said, must fight for the principle and spirit of democracy or surrender to the Kaiser's notion of rule by divine right, claimed for his throne. Mr. Clynes said he had never believed in any claim for or appeal to what has been called the German moral conscience.

Negotiations for peace were impossible until unmistakable signs were given by Germany that the principles for which labor was fighting were to take the place of autocracy in force. Only the German people, he said, could destroy Kaiserism and Prussian militarism, but he believed that the Allied armies had to fight on to convince the German people that they must do it themselves.

## Combing Out The German Army To Get The Fighter

With the British Army in France, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—Germany has acknowledged that her man-power, once so freely wasted, now is dwindling in proportions great enough to cause considerable anxiety to the high command. The toll taken by the Allied armies, particularly in recent fighting, and the prospect of being confronted by ever-growing Allied forces has caused General Ludendorff to issue most imperative orders for a vigorous, immediate comb-out in the German army to recover from military units all men capable of entering the trenches.

In the comb-out, says the order issued by Ludendorff, first consideration will be given to men over forty-three who have served in the front lines longer than six months. He announces that commissions have been appointed to investigate the entire situation, including men of every rank. All men available for the infantry must be sent to Belgium, the special purpose of the high command being to get more infantry reserves.

Appended to the order are special instructions to Field Marshal Von Mackensen and General Von Schellz to make "a greater demand upon the local personnel" instead of using Germans in the auxiliary services as reinforcements.

## Enough Shipping Will Be Available To Win The War

London, Aug. 16.—Lord Robert Cecil, under-secretary of state for foreign affairs, at a dinner last night, said he believed the international commission on reutilizing formed the nucleus of a league of nations.

R. B. Stevens of the United States shipping board said that enough shipping would be available to win the war. He paid tribute to Italy's splendid victory over the Austrians.

NOT ENTIRELY SUBDUED.

## PARVILLERS ADDED TO CANADIAN STRING

### Has Been Captured By Men of Dominion Forces

#### THEIR WORK IS NOTABLE

### Incidents of Recent Heavy Fighting Are Being Reported—Great Work by Quebec Battalion—A Bet That Two Officers Made

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 15.—(By J. F. B. Lévesque, Canadian Press Correspondent)—The Canadians captured the village of Parvillers in a smart operation, which enabled them to straighten out their line in that sector of the front. Machine guns and prisoners were taken. The latest report was that our troops were holding the village and reinforcements have gone in in support against a strong post the enemy has in the vicinity.

Enemy artillery activity indicates a stiffening of resistance. Hostile aircraft have been considerably strengthened on the whole of the Amiens-Montdidier front.

Some thirty-four enemy divisions have been engaged, including eleven fresh divisions and two tired divisions from its reserves. The enemy has used every battalion of two of the four divisions holding his line in front of the Canadians, these being the 79th and the 188th.

The anecdotes of battle that follow are gathered in a visit to two units and are typical of the entire force.

## THOUSAND MILLION POUNDS OFFERED

### Stupendous Success of Subscriptions for National War Bonds in Netherland

London, Aug. 16.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Limited)—The H. H. Brown Law, announced that the subscriptions for national war bonds have reached the stupendous figure of one thousand million pounds sterling. Hitherto the world's record was held by the great war loan of 1917, yielding \$248,400,000.

Most remarkable is the fact that the great result was achieved by regular, continuous, week by week investment; consequently we avoided the dislocation of the money market and the upheaval of credit which after a great loan render it impossible for the government to issue another loan for many months.

## HARDEN GIVES WARNING AGAIN

Washington, Aug. 16.—Another violent attack on Prussian policy with warning of the storm brewing in Russia and a frank tribute to British and American soldiers fighting for their ideals has just been published in the Zukunft by Maximilian Harden, the free-spoken German editor.

## WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—Showers have been more or less general in the western provinces and they have occurred very locally in Quebec; otherwise the weather in Canada has been very fine.

Forecasts.  
Lakes and Georgian Bay, Ottawa, Upper and Lower St. Lawrence—Light to moderate winds, fine today and on Saturday; about the same temperature or slightly lower.  
Gulf and North Shore—Moderate west to north winds, fine and comparatively cool today and on Saturday.  
Fine.

Maritime—Moderate west to north-west winds, fine today and on Saturday, with some local showers.  
New England—Fair tonight and Saturday; moderate temperature, except warmer in western Massachusetts and Connecticut on Saturday; light and variable winds, becoming south.

With the American Army in France, Aug. 15.—(By the Associated Press)—American aviators successfully bombarded the railroad yard at Donny-sur-Baroncourt in the Verdun-Metz area this morning. Longyon, north of Verdun, and Thiaucourt were attacked on Wednesday. Several bursts were observed in the central and southern parts of the yard at Donny-sur-Baroncourt, and the installations there are believed to have been wiped out.

Three direct hits were made on the track in front of the station at Longyon and twenty-three bombs fell on surrounding warehouses. Certain military objectives were bombed at Thiaucourt.

## FRANKFORT IS GIVEN A GOOD ALLIED BOMBING

### Twelve of Our Airmen Increase Rhine Panic

#### MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE

### British Machines Very Busy on the Western Front; Enemy Works Hit and Many of His Airplanes Brought to Earth

Geneva, Aug. 16.—An official despatch from Frankfurt, Germany, says that on Monday morning that city was attacked by twelve enemy aviators, who dropped twenty-six bombs, killing twelve persons and injuring five others.

Reports from Basel, however, assert that the casualties were far more numerous. These say that a bomb fell in the crowded Kaiserstrasse killing many persons and stopping the street cars; that another fell in the middle of the large station and several in its vicinity, while two more fell in the barracks and still another near Goethe House, which was undamaged.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column)

## REAL ESTATE NEWS

The transfer of property in Rothesay by Ralph Cotter to Thomas Rathburn is reported.

St. John.  
B. R. Armstrong to H. O. Elliott, et al, property in Portland.

G. W. Badgley to M. Prosser, property at Courtney Bay.

John Nelson to Sarah A. Nelson, property on road from Little River to Loch Lomond.

Millicent Thompson, et vir, to D. J. Gallagher, property at Spruce Lake.

Kings County.  
Matilda Cameron to Clara B. Werkes, property at Westfield.

H. H. Brown to G. H. Brown, 100 acres at Greenwich.

Frank Miller to Gertrude Henderson, property at Greenwich.

G. C. C. T. and F. M. Ham to Matilda Cameron, property at Westfield.

J. H. Jackson to W. G. Scovill, property at Hampton.

Abigail E. Jonah to C. L. Schofield, 125 acres at Cardwell.

Thomas Kirk to James Kirk, property at Westfield.

A. W. Keirstead to Fannie I. Keirstead, 100 acres at Springfield.

Annie Kirk to James Kirk, property at Westfield.

## MILLS AND BIG STOCK OF CLOTH FOR ARMY UNIFORMS ARE BURNED

Stoughton, Mass., Aug. 16.—Fire today destroyed three of the mills of the French and Ward Woolen Company, engaged on government work, and a big stock of cloth for army uniforms. The loss was estimated at \$400,000.

## GERMANY AND AUSTRIA AT ODDS OVER POLISH QUESTION

London, Aug. 16.—The Polish question will be discussed at conferences now proceeding between Emperor William of Germany and Emperor Charles of Austria at the German main headquarters, says the Vienna correspondent of the Berlin Tagblatt. Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign secretary, considers that the Austrian solution of the question is the only one acceptable to Austria-Hungary, but it is understood that this solution is not acceptable to Germany. Interesting developments are expected.

## NEW YORK POLICE WOMEN WITH "BILLIES" AND GUNS

New York, Aug. 16.—Outfitted with "billies," revolvers and handcuffs, New York's first uniformed police women, six in number, went on duty yesterday. Four others are to be named for regular police duty. They will pay special attention to the welfare of girls.

## Alies May A m Friends In Russia

Washington, Aug. 16.—The pressing need for arms and ammunition by the people of western Siberia who have arrayed themselves against the forces of German and Austrian prisoners and the German-influenced Bolsheviks, is being considered in the Allied capitals. The United States government is anxious to be of assistance.