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Jaws of Trap Both Are Pressed In By Allies

London Hears of Big British Gain in Direction of Fismes, While the French Forces Advance Elsewhere, Closing In On Crown Prince

London, July 25—The Pall Mall Gazette says that reports are current that British troops have made a great advance in the direction of Fismes, about midway between Rheims and Soissons.

It is also reported that French forces have advanced on another part of the Aisne-Marne salient and that the armies of the German Crown Prince have been placed in a position out of which extrication seems to be impossible.

BRITISH GAIN MORE

London, July 25—British troops last night pushed forward slightly south of Rosignol Wood in the Hebuterne sector, north of Albert. The official statement from Field Marshal Haig today adds that a few prisoners and six machine guns were captured.

South of Villers-Bretonneux the Germans last night pushed into one of the British posts but were driven out by a counter attack.

The hostile artillery was active last night south and north of the Scarpe and north of Lens and at several points in the northern portion of the British front.

COUNTER ATTACK BUT FAIL AGAIN

Paris, July 25—On the north bank of the Marne the Germans last night launched a counter-attack in the region of Dormans. The war office, in announcing this movement, reports that the enemy temporarily occupied the little wood to the north of Treloup and the village of Chassins. These positions, however, were recaptured by the French soon afterwards. Violent artillery actions are reported from the region of the Ourcq and to the west of Rheims. South of Mont Didier a surprise attack allowed the French to capture thirty prisoners.

ADVANCE NEAR VRIJAY

French Headquarters, July 25—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The British resumed operations this morning and made further advances in the woods around Vrijay. A considerable pocket of thickly wooded ground was thus taken from the enemy, the possession of which is of considerable local importance. Meanwhile the French continue to press with unabated vigor on the western side of the German salient.

ALL GOES WELL

London, July 25—On the western front of the Soissons-Rheims salient the Allied forces have advanced to an average depth of three miles on a twelve mile front during the last two days. The situation today was considered quite satisfactory for the Allies.

SO FAR 4 DIVISIONS

The reports show that the German high command has thus far engaged sixty-four divisions in the battle, representative groups of the German armies from Flanders to Alsace. These sixty-four divisions are nearly a third of the available German army.

The conclusion is drawn that the enemy is being hard put to it for reserves, although Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, on the northern front, still has plenty.

AMERICAN PROGRESS OF WEDNESDAY

Washington, July 25—Further progress by the American forces in their attack between the Ourcq and the Marne is reported by General Pershing in his communique for yesterday.

Northwest of Jaulgonne American forces penetrated the enemy positions to a depth of from one to two miles.

FORCED TO GIVE UP MORE GROUND

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne, July 24—(Night, by the Associated Press)—With their lines of communication reduced by operations on their flanks and their rear north of the Marne being constantly punished, the Germans have been forced to give up more territory. The French and Americans rested tonight some distance in advance of the points where they started this morning.

The German retirement under pressure is believed to indicate that General Boehn, the commander of the armies within the salient, has had enough punishment to make a general withdrawal of taking new positions.

DECISIVE TURN IN WAR

French Army Committee Summary of Reports From Front

Paris, July 25—(Havas Agency)—The army committee of the chamber of deputies has received very favorable reports from members with the armies in the field. Rene Renoult, president of the committee, thus sums up the observations made:

"The powerful German offensive, prepared in secret for more than a month and led by fifty divisions, was in a few days—almost in a few hours—broken up, and then victoriously swept back. It is to the perfect valor of the French soldiers and their British, American and Italian comrades and to the science of the military chiefs who proved unquestionable mastery in the conception and execution of the operations that these results are due.

"This certainly marks a decisive turn in the war, justifying the profound satisfaction and the great hopes felt by the army committee."

KING GEORGE AS STOKER ON UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP

London, July 25—An incident of the visit of King George to the American battle squadron which forms part of the British grand fleet, shows that he has not forgotten his naval training. After inspecting the crew of the American flagship, the king was conducted through the ship by Rear Admiral Rodman. Like every other vessel in the grand fleet she is always in instant readiness to put to sea. While inspecting her stoke holds the king noted this fact. Admiral Rodman thereupon suggested that he should help to keep the vessel in steam and the king promptly responded by picking up a shovel and throwing coal into her furnaces, in expert, stoke-like fashion.

"It is not the first time I have done this," he remarked laughingly. "You are a lot better fireman than I am," responded the admiral. "You must remember," replied the king, "that my naval training was pretty thorough."

E. S. S. CO. LEASE CHALLENGED BY COMMISSIONERS

Twelve Per Cent Too Low For Office Fittings

TENDERS TO BE CALLED

Minimum Age of Eighteen Years and License for Everyone Who Drives, Suggested—Magistrate to Be Heard

Discussion at a meeting of the common council in committee this morning indicated that the E. S. S. Company's lease for Reddy's Point wharf and warehouses is by no means settled. The chief points challenged were the proposal that the city should build modern offices for the company and install heating and plumbing at a rental of twelve per cent of the cost. Authority to call for tenders was given on these matters as being settled.

Representatives of the Chauffeurs' and Taximeters' Union asked that the age limit for drivers be raised from sixteen to eighteen and were promised consideration, with the possibility of licenses for everyone who drives any vehicle, public or private, in the city streets.

The council decided to hear Magistrate Ritchie on Monday.

Commissioner Fisher submitted an elaborate outline of alternative pavement matters, which will be considered on Thursday.

Mayor Hayes presided and all the members were present.

Driving in the City.

When the meeting opened a delegation consisting of John Watson, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters; James L. Surran, secretary, and Joseph McAnulty, of the executive of the Trades and Labor Council, was received.

(Continued on page 2, sixth column.)

TRUSTS TIDE HAS BEEN TURNED FINALLY AND CONCLUSIVELY

General Smuts Speaks of War Situation—Says German Southwest Africa Must Be British

London, July 25, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Gen. Smuts, of South Africa, referring to the general military situation yesterday, said it was most interesting and most hopeful. We must not cherish extravagant anticipations, he said, but there is sufficient ground for the hopes of the last two months for cheerfulness and gratitude. (Applause.)

"We hope and trust that this time the tide has been turned finally and conclusively." (Cheers.) He said that the boundaries of South Africa were not going to remain where they are. This was his country's strongest wish in the interests of the Empire and the whole of South Africa that German Southwest Africa remain part of our territory." (Loud cheers.)

He said that he looked forward to the day when Rhodesia would also come within the Union.

WOMAN OF MYSTERY ON STAND IN MALY CASE

Paris, July 25—The trial of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, who is now in London, was continued today, but simply dressed lady took the stand. A large hat concealed her face and her name was given as Madame Lebrun.

She testified she had made thirteen trips to Germany, where she had been entrusted with new life today when an elderly, but simply dressed lady took the stand. A large hat concealed her face and her name was given as Madame Lebrun.

More active participation by Portugal in the war is indicated.



THE ROAD TO PARIS.

LUDENDORFF TO LAUNCH COUNTER ATTACK SOON

Allyes Believe German Leader Must Soon Do So

MORE RESERVES BROUGHT IN

Allyes Surrounding Important Point of Ouchy LeChateau—Desperate Efforts to Get Crown Prince Out of His Trouble

Paris, July 25—More reserves are being thrown into the battle by the Germans, according to the latest advice reaching Paris, but these were unable to prevent the Allies from making appreciable gains on Wednesday. The important point of Ouchy Le Chateau slowly but surely is being surrounded. If the Germans lose it, it will be impossible for them to hang on to Fere on Thursday.

Military observers here are convinced that General Ludendorff will soon launch a counter-offensive, to clear the front between Soissons and Rheims, and to lessen the demoralizing effect of a projected retreat to the Vesle and the latter river.

Consequently, it is to his interest to prolong the present battle as long as possible, even at the expense of his reserves, so as to keep the French occupied and give him time to prepare another blow.

London, July 25—Nine divisions of reserves from the army of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and a division from the eastern end of the line have been rushed to the aid of Crown Prince William between Soissons and Rheims, says Reuter's correspondent with the American troops in France, the German may well hesitate to push more troops into the already crowded salient, seeing the difficulty they have of feeding those already there.

German resistance on the southern sectors of the salient has been reduced to a mere shell, it is added, and the enemy doubtless is concentrating efforts on keeping open the northern outlets of the salient.

The Allied drive toward Culey Le Chateau not only threatens the enemy communications with Fere on Thursday, but it is a serious threat for the German troops around Eples who line of retreat would pass through Fere.

LOCAL MEN GET WORD THAT POSTAL MATTER HAS BEEN SETTLED

That the difference between the letter carriers and the government has been satisfactorily settled was the word which reached the city this morning. It was said this eliminates possibility of a strike of the members of the Postal Clerks' Association of this city, who were in sympathy with the letter carriers in their demands.

Winnipeg, July 25—Winnipeg's postal clerks and letter carriers will likely return to work this afternoon.

Yancouver, July 25—So far as the letter carriers, postal clerks and sorters here are concerned, the postal strike is over.

Saskatoon, Sask., July 25—The postal clerks resumed work last night on receipt of a wire from their executive at Ottawa advising them that a satisfactory agreement had been reached. The letter carriers started this morning.

Say The Huns Can't Hold On

French Headquarters Reports Enemy Position on The Salient South of The Aisne Has Become Untenable

French Headquarters, July 25—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The position of the enemy on the salient south of the Aisne has become untenable.

On the western side the enemy is fighting a retreating battle, depending upon machine guns placed in advantageous positions to hold up the Allied advance, while the enemy is busily engaged in removing material. There is little left of the enemy artillery on this front.

Fere En Tardenois is about the centre of the salient. An advance of a few kilometres such as the Allies made today would enable them to sweep with their long range guns the whole remaining area to the east of the front, where the Germans are engaged with the British and French between Vrijay and the Marne.

The French victory on the Aisne resulted in the capture of a large number of prisoners in the space of a few hours—significant of the feeble quality of the troops with which the enemy was obliged to hold sectors where he did not expect an attack. Half shock divisions have been shot to pieces between Soissons and Main De Massignes. The divisions holding quiet sectors, divisions which have been systematically drained of their best men for storm units, see no match for the French infantry.

A New York despatch to J. M. Robinson & Sons says:

"Vague rumors are current that the Allies have almost surrounded large bodies of German troops and that it would not be surprising were fairly stories circulated at times in the last twelve months about the capture of the German Crown Prince and 100,000 men, to become realities in large part, minus the crown prince, however, who, with the other members of the Kaiser's family may be depended upon to keep out of danger. There is no confirmation of the rumors, but it has been influential in inducing short covering because of the plain evidence of the map that Foch's strategy displays as to encircling tendencies. Offerings of stocks continue small, and further retirement of shorts in rails is expected. Tobacco Products, smelting, New Haven and Reading are being bulled again in pool channels.

Retirement is Under Pressure and Not Part of Set Programme—German Soldiers Grow Insubordinate

With the British Army in France, July 24—(By the Associated Press)—The contention of the German high command that the retirement on the Marne is part of a set programme is given the lie by an order of General Von Boehn, commander of the seventh army, which has borne the full weight of the Foch counter-offensive on the west. Its divisions around Soissons suffered heavily at the hands of the Americans, while those east of Chateau Thierry were thrown back across the Marne by the pressure of the French.

For this reason the order of General Von Boehn, written a month prior to the beginning of the battle, is of unusual significance. He deplores the lack of discipline which resulted in the pillaging of stores in the back areas during the advance in May, when all edible booty found in the wake of the retreating French speedily vanished, instead of being distributed among the hungry troops in due proportion.

All the orders issued on the decadence of discipline have been couched in curiously mild language, being in effect more of an appeal than a threat, as though the higher command realized that the men were in a dangerous mood and inclined to submit to severe punishment.

While too high hopes must not be based on these reports of insubordination, it remains a fact that the discipline of the German army, at least on the western front, is in a bad way and the present defeat on the Marne does not seem likely to improve it.

MEANWHILE DISSENTION IS BEING CREATED in the trades union ranks by the action of the strikers, and in many parts of the country the conduct of the Coventry and Birmingham men is denounced today. When in Birmingham itself many of the engineers refused to be stamped into an irresponsible strike. On the Clyde there seems no sign of sympathy with the strikers and work there is continuing smoothly. The same may be said of many other centres.

On the other hand 8,000 notices to cease work on Tuesday were handed in at Manchester, where the amalgamated engineers have a membership of 18,000. It is declared a majority will join the strike unless the embargo is removed.

It is reported also that the engineers at Newcastle have decided to follow the strike leaders without waiting action by the national conference. The men at Lincoln did not go on strike on Wednesday as threatened, but will await the result of the conference.

DISCHARGED FIGHTERS WILL TAKE UP WORK.

London, July 25—The executive of the London district of the Engineering Trades, comprising seven unions, including the Amalgamated Engineers, last night passed a resolution stating that notwithstanding the government's explanation, the executive was not satisfied of the necessity of the embargo and would call meetings of the members to consider the situation.

The Lewisham branch of the Federation of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers passed a resolution pledging themselves to work in munitions factories, even if a strike was called, and to stay at work until the strikers are drafted in the army and returned to skilled workers who are now fighting.

Halifax Bank Clearings.

Halifax, N. S., July 25—Halifax bank clearings for the week ending today, with comparisons, are: 1918, \$8,872,318; 1917, \$2,856,181; 1916, \$2,294,482.

Baron Von Hussarek, former minister of education, has been appointed Austrian premier.

ALLIED SHIP IN ERROR FIRES ON U. S. SUBMARINE OFF NEW ENGLAND

Washington, July 25—An American submarine of the latest design has been fired upon by an allied armed ship off the New England coast. The submarine was only slightly damaged and a naval tug is towing it to port. No one aboard the submarine was injured.

Reports today said the submarine, which was cruising submerged, suddenly appeared near the allied ship and the latter opened fire.

SOMETHING BIG MAY BE BACK OF THIS

Former Teuton Consul in Boston Arrested—A Phase of U-Boat Activity?

Boston, July 25—Oswald Kunhardt, formerly German and Austrian consul in this city, was arrested yesterday at an enemy alien at his home in Manchester and brought here. Federal authorities and representatives of the submarine activity of the coast. It was admitted, however, that information in the possession of the officials indicated that the arrest was of more than ordinary importance.

CARDINALS CALL THE FRENCH TO PRAYER

Paris, July 25—French cardinals have written a letter to all the bishops in France asking that Sunday, August 4, be observed as a day of public prayer for France and her allies. Civil and military authorities and representatives of the Allies will be invited to a ceremony in Notre Dame Cathedral.

The United States Army casualty list today contained 188 names. Among those killed in action is Aime Gagne, Inverness, Ont.

Phelix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis—The western cool wave has been of a most pronounced type and light frosts have occurred in many districts west of Manitoba. The weather is fine this morning throughout the Dominion.

Forecasts.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Light to moderate winds, mostly fair and warm, with showers in many localities to night and on Friday.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate winds, fair and very warm, local thunder storms tonight and on Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore—Fine and warm; Friday, showers.

Fine and Fairly Warm.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fine and moderately warm today and on Friday.

Superior—Fresh northeast winds, cooler and showery tonight and on Friday.

Western provinces—Fine, becoming warmer.

New England—Partly cloudy tonight and Friday; gentle to moderate winds, becoming southerly.

SEND STRIKERS OF MILITARY AGE TO FRONT

That's Decision of The British War Cabinet

GOVERNMENT FIRM IN POSITION

Decision of Engineers' National Council at Leeds Meeting Today Awaited—Discharged Soldiers and Sailors Say They'll Take up Work

London, July 25—The British war cabinet has decided that if the munitions strike continues the strikers of military age will be drafted promptly into the army, according to an unofficial statement printed in some of the morning papers. George H. Roberts, minister of labor, gave a hint of this in London on Wednesday when he declared that no young men had a right to exemption from military service except on the ground they were doing work more valuable than fighting.

The government remains firm in its refusal to withdraw the embargo which ostensibly is the cause of the strike, although it seems that in some instances the embargo is used as a pretext to cover other grievances.

Events are now waiting upon a national conference of the delegates of the engineering trade, which it is understood will meet in Leeds today. It is believed in some quarters that a majority of the delegates will insist on a ballot of the members before calling a general strike. This course is strongly supported by Alex. Thompson, socialist and editor of the Clarion, who writes in the Daily Mail.

Meanwhile dissension is being created in the trades union ranks by the action of the strikers, and in many parts of the country the conduct of the Coventry and Birmingham men is denounced today. When in Birmingham itself many of the engineers refused to be stamped into an irresponsible strike. On the Clyde there seems no sign of sympathy with the strikers and work there is continuing smoothly. The same may be said of many other centres.

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