

ALLIED FORCES DEFEAT BOLSHIEVIKI IN NORTHERN RUSSIA

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BRITISH ADVANCE; TEUTONS RETREATING ON WIDE FRONT

BRITISH CAPTURED 10,000 TEUTONS IN YESTERDAY'S FIGHTING

KAISER'S ARMIES ARE IN FLIGHT ON WIDE FRONT FROM YPRES TO PERONNE

Retreat On 50-Mile Front Has Been Forced by Series of Unremitting Hammer Blows From Marshal Foch—Disaster May Follow Hun's Speedy Retirement.

New York, Sept. 3.—The Associated Press today issues the following: On a front of virtually 50 miles, from just below Ypres to a point near Peronne on the Somme, the German armies are in retreat. This retrograde movement is not a voluntary one on the part of the enemy, but has been forced by the series of unremitting hammer blows inflicted by Marshal Foch in the past six or seven weeks. It has now been accelerated by the notable victory of Field Marshal Haig yesterday in breaking through the strong defensive lines protecting the railway centres of Douai and Cambrai, and threatening to flank even the main Hindenburg line south to St. Quentin.

Already the taking of 10,000 prisoners by the British in their advance is reported and the German casualties in killed and wounded are declared to have been notably heavy, as their thickly massed forces felt the force of the British attack.

It is too early to estimate with any degree of accuracy what effect the present big drive of the Allies may ultimately produce. The fall of Douai and Cambrai which now seems not impossible, would put the entire German line out of joint between the North Sea and Rheims, however, and would be likely to force the evacuation of a great part of Northern France now occupied by the Germans.

Operations by the French and Americans in the south may be counted on to work toward such a result. There is a hint in today's dispatches that some development of importance is impending on the southern front, where the left flank of the Hindenburg line is under Franco-American pressure. Strongholds vital to the German defense in Northern France, in which they sought to hold with large reserve forces, rushed forward at the last moment, have fallen before the rapidly advancing British forces. Driving through the Droocourt-Queant line, English and Canadian troops are pushing the Germans back.

fore them in the great battle of the Somme offensive and one of the most important centers of the war.

The English have driven a wedge into the German lines with the taking of Eperleghy and strongly fortified enemy positions northeast of that town. The Douai plains spread out before the invaders with no natural defence to overcome, such as have been surmounted in reaching their present line. In the same sector to the south, English and Scottish troops are advancing with Queant as their immediate goal, capturing many towns and villages, including Moreuil.

Thousands of prisoners passing to the rear testify to the superiority of the British attack. The variety and number of units represented by them indicate the haste with which the Germans rushed reinforcements into the battle in an effort to stave off the disaster of a completely broken line in the defenses protecting the cities of Douai and Cambrai. These cities if taken by Field Marshal Haig would deprive the Germans of two of their most important bases of supplies in Northern France.

British Gain Ground. On the Lys front the British continue to gain ground in the direction of Estaires. Here it seems probable that the Germans plan to fall back to a line through Armentieres, with the defenses of the Hindenburg line in their rear, which the British must break through before reaching Lille.

On the French section of the long battle line the Germans are in retirement northeast of Soissons. The entire Soissons plateau is now in the hands of the Franco-American troops, and the command of Gen. Mangin. The French are advancing in the direction above Vauxaillon, where late reports stated the Germans were starting six days ago in retirement toward Vauxaillon. As the latter place is also reached by the French advance, the German position is still further repressed by the Germans is anticipated. The advance north of Soissons, which started six days ago, has been one of the most stubborn battles in which American forces have yet been engaged.

SHOPMEN AGREE TO ACCEPT THE M'ADOO AWARD

Over 30,000 Canadian Railwaymen Affected.

INCREASE IN WAGES

Over \$15,000,000 More Will Be Paid to Railroad Employees.

Montreal, Sept. 3.—An agreement was reached this morning between the Canadian Railway War Board, through its labor committee, and the representatives of the Railroad Shopmen's Federation in regard to demands made for increased wages. The men will be given the McAdoo award offered to U. S. railway employees and all its amendments. Thirty thousand men in railroad shops all over Canada are affected, and the increase in wages will total \$15,000,000 per annum. All the Canadian railways are touched by the decision.

ALLIED FORCES DEFEAT SOVIETS

Enemy Positions North of Oboserskaya Are Captured.

London, Sept. 3.—Entente Allied troops in Northern European Russia, aided by Russian forces, on August 31, captured the enemy's positions north of Oboserskaya, 75 miles south of Archangel, according to the official report issued today by the British war office.

The captured position was concentrated and a subsequent enemy counter-attack was repulsed with heavy loss.

The Allied troops are pushing to Oboserskaya. The guns of the Allied armored train were very effective in the fighting.

BOLSHIEVİK PREMIER EXPECTED TO LIVE

Woman Who Attempted His Life Refuses To Disclose Information.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—The condition of Nikolai Lenin, Bolshevik premier, has improved that physicians consider a danger past, according to a Moscow dispatch received through Berlin.

ITALIANS DRIVE AUSTRIANS BACK

Rome, Sept. 3.—Austro-Hungarian detachments were driven back at Stelvio and Tonale, by the Italian advanced posts, the war office announced today.

GERMANS RELEASED

Dominion Immigration Staff Members at Winnipeg Are Let Out. Winnipeg, Sept. 3.—In a slashing cut in the Dominion Immigration staff at the Winnipeg office, persons of German extraction appointed by Hon. Robert Rogers, and who took the places of officials of Liberal tendencies, have been let out. These included Baron Aarnold von Kohnen and Ludwig Erk, each prominent at one time in Hon. Robert's organization. Hon. J. A. Calder issued the instructions from Ottawa.

CHAMPION YOUNG TWINS



Albert and Alfred Blaney, 15 Emery street, in the arms of their parents, as they captured the prize for twins of 12 months and under. Each won a silver cup.

ATTACK OF CANADIANS WAS ACCOMPANIED BY GREATEST ARTILLERY BARRAGE OF WAR

German Lines Penetrated by Currie's Troops in Brilliant Dash—Over Five Thousand Teutons Captured by the Canucks During the Week's Fighting—The Foe's Dead Strewed the Hillside.

With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 2.—(By J. F. E. Lavery, Canadian Press correspondent).—Supported by what is said to have been the greatest artillery barrage put on in the war, the Canadian troops, after the seemingly desultory fighting of the past few days, went into action in force this morning with other British troops south of the Somme. The kick-off was at 6:30 a.m. and the enemy line was pierced at several points opposite to us. Our left stormed Dury, and in the center pushed out along the Cambrai road as far as the outskirts of Villers-le-Cagnicourt. Our right penetrated the wood of Cagnicourt and thrust itself into the village. These points lie well behind the Queant-Droocourt lines. Our own losses in the first day's fighting were light. The enemy was overwhelmed by the volume and intensity of our fire, our counter-battery work smothering his return fire. The men went in quietly confident, taking their time to secure the victory of prisoners came in during the day, and our men say they encountered heavy machine-gun fire, but that as soon as they struck the trench system the enemy surrendered.

Tanks Assist Infantry. A British force on our right also rushed forward. The war was swift and cold and the roads were in fair shape. The pursuit was pushed forward by tanks and the machine gunners. The honors of the first day went to an Ontario battalion, which made an advance over hard going over one thousand yards, making 70 prisoners, most of whom were captured in dug-outs.

Exactly a week ago the battle opened at 3 o'clock in the morning with a concentrated barrage fire, under a curtain of which the Canadian troops engaged carried the British first rush line. On Tuesday, the advance was continued. Wednesday we were held up by strong enemy reserves, thrown in with orders to hold the line at all costs. They were supported by hundreds of machine guns. Resuming their advance on Thursday, the troops concerned, including some first rate Imperial, pushed down to a systematic reduction of the advanced enemy strong points, with the view of establishing a solid line that has been fully accomplished. The jumping-off positions this morning were five of the first phases were thus fully attained. The fighting of last week was a relatively minor scale, confined to a limited number of our troops, but it was tough and bitter throughout, every test by the best troops the enemy could throw in. From his reserves at Dury and Cambrai he sent in wave after wave of counter-attacks, thus suffering very severe losses.

It is said that the Canadians captured over five thousand prisoners and machine guns, with hundreds of machine guns. His dead strewed the hillside.

PRIZE BABY CHEWS SIR ROBERT'S WATCH

Premier Attends Toronto's Annual Exhibition. Toronto, Sept. 3.—Sir Robert Borden, premier of Canada, as he was passing through the doorway into the administration building yesterday at the exhibition, stopped. The object of his attention was the little gold medalist, 11-month-old Pauline Whitworth, who took the prize for the best baby in the show yesterday.

His audience stopped also, and for a few minutes little Miss Whitworth was supreme. Not being of a talkative age, she gracefully "doodled" at the premier in her baby fashion. He gave her a murmur, while the doting mother and grandmother looked on. It was the crowning feature for the little girl as the big fair.

GERMANS RETIRING ON WIDE BATTLEFRONT AS RESULT OF BLOWS BY CANUCKS AND BRITISH

LITTLE BOY HIT BY BULLET AS SISTER CARRIES HIM ON STREET

Accident Occurs On Emery Street—Child Doing Well.

Walter Ridley, aged 3 years, son of S. Ridley, 78 Emery street, was accidentally shot in the right leg Monday evening at 7 o'clock, as May Ridley, his sister, was carrying him down the street. Suddenly a bullet crashed into his leg, he was carried to his home and Dr. Robert Ferguson was called.

As far as can be learned the shooting was purely accidental, as some men and boys across the road were shooting at a target, which was placed on a fence post. A large flock of birds passed over just at the time of the shooting, and it is believed that someone attempted to shoot at the birds and accidentally shot the little boy.

The girl who was carrying the boy, had a narrow escape, since, if the bullet had missed the little boy's leg it might have fatally injured the girl.

The boy was taken to Victoria Hospital this morning and the bullet was located and removed. He is doing well.

U. S. GOVT. OPENS DRIVE TO ROUND UP DRAFT-EVADERS

Nearly 25,000 Officers Began Today to Ferret Out N. Y. Men.

New York, Sept. 3.—Nearly 25,000 government agents today began to ferret out draft evaders in New York city and vicinity, under the direction of the department of justice.

Soon after dawn the police, special service men, soldiers, sailors and secret agents were stationed on the streets, in the ferry docks, bridges and on the sidewalks, and every man appearing to be between 21 and 31 years of age was stopped and asked to show his card.

Those unable to produce cards were taken to armories and detained until their cases were passed on by special boards.

The drive extended to Newark, Paterson, Jersey City, Hoboken and other New Jersey cities, as well as in many towns in Westchester County.

U. S. GOVT. WAR BILL FOR AUGUST BREAKS ALL MONTHLY RECORDS

Washington, Sept. 3.—Government war expenditures in August broke all monthly records by more than \$100,000,000, amounting to \$1,714,000,000, on reports up to today. Later reports may raise this by \$50,000,000.

Haig's Troops and Currie's Boys Are Still Advancing—Lens, Queant and Other Important Places Taken By British—Over 10,000 Germans Taken By Tommies In Yesterday's Fighting.

London, Sept. 3.—The capture of the town of Queant, the southern support of the famous German switch line before Cambrai and Douai, is announced in an official statement from Field Marshal Haig today.

Along this line the enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared defenses, and is retiring on virtually the whole battlefront.

The text of the statement reads: "Our operations carried out yesterday south of the River Searpe were completely successful. The enemy was heavily defeated in his prepared defence of the Droocourt-Queant system."

"In the course of yesterday's battle, in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, we captured 10,000 prisoners."

"We are now advancing, and are reported to have entered Pronville, Doignies and Bertincourt."

"Canadian troops showed the greatest skill and courage in storming the Droocourt-Queant line. These lines had been perfected by the enemy in the past eighteen months. They provided the most formidable obstacle, as they had been furnished with every device of modern engineering. The enemy had reinforced his defenses here to such a degree that on a front of 8,000 yards no less than eleven German divisions were identified."

GERMANS MOVING BACK.

Paris, Sept. 3.—Constant movements toward the rear of the German lines on the Somme front in the regions of Ham and Guise are reported by the correspondent of Le Journal at British headquarters. Hospitals and dressing stations are being hastily cleared, while convoys are moving northeastward, harassed by Entente airplanes.

BRITISH CAPTURE CITY OF LENS IN BRILLIANT DRIVE

London, Sept. 3, 1 p.m.—The British have captured the city of Lens.

The town of Queant also has been taken. Lens was evacuated by the Germans, the British moving in. More than 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British yesterday.

Additional prisoners were taken this morning. ... their push beyond the Droocourt-Queant line the British have advanced to a point just to the west of Buissey, 2½ miles northeast of Queant, and occupied Pronville, a mile and a half southeast of Queant.

The British also hold Doignies, Veuil, Bertincourt and Rocquigny, representing an advance to a maximum depth of four miles on a 20-mile front effected this morning.

In Flanders, the British forces have captured the town of Wulverghem, two miles southeast of Kemmel.

Contrary to expectation, the enemy has not reacted heavily with a view to the recapture of the Queant-Droocourt line, but has left the British in undisturbed possession of it.

BRITISH ADVANCE ON 13,000 YARDS FRONT DURING NIGHT

With the British Army in France, Sept. 3.—In heavy fighting last night beyond the Droocourt-Queant line the British are reported to have made further progress on a front of 13,000 yards. The villages of Soudemont and Recourt, more than a mile and a half beyond Dury, the capture of which was announced last night, are reported to have been taken today.

The village of Etain, two miles north of Dury, fell late yesterday at about the same time as the British further south were capturing Villers-le-Cagnicourt. These captures were effected after most bitter fighting.

VIOLENT ARTILLERY DUELS. Paris, Sept. 3.—Artillery actions on the Somme front and further south between the Oise and the Aisne are reported in the official statement issued at the war office today. The text of the statement reads: "During the night there were artillery actions on the front of the Somme and between the Oise and the Aisne. "Enemy raids along the Vesle River and in the Vosges regions were without result."

MANGIN'S ARMY ADVANCING. French Army Headquarters, Monday Night, Sept. 2.—Reuter's correspondent cables: "Gen. Mangin's advance between the Ailette and the Aisne, continued on Page Three."

NON-RESIDENTS ORDERED FROM RUSSIAN CITIES

A Decree Issued Affecting Petrograd and Moscow.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—All persons in Petrograd and Moscow who are not actually residents are ordered, by a decree issued by the Government, to leave within 24 hours, says a Moscow dispatch received here from Berlin.

ADOPT DRASTIC MEASURES.

London, Sept. 3.—The attempted assassination of Premier Lenin has been followed by drastic measures on the part of the Moscow authorities, according to the Hamburg correspondent of the Associated Press. Reports state that in addition to the removal of thousands of persons from Moscow to Petrograd, a proclamation has been issued by M. Petrow, chief of the extraordinary commission in the Russian capital.

"The criminal adventures of our enemies forces us to reply with measures of terror. Every person found with a weapon in his hand will be immediately executed. Every person who agitates against the Soviet Government will be arrested, and taken into a concentration camp, and all his private property seized."

SHORTAGE IN U. S. COTTON CROP DUE TO SEVERE DROUGHT

Washington, Sept. 3.—August was the most disastrous month to the cotton crop that has ever been recorded, a loss of prospective production amounting to \$42,000,000, resulting from the severe drought. The department of agriculture today forecasts the crop at 11,157,000 bales, being its estimate on a canvass made August 29.

EIGHT BILLIONS IN WAR TAXES

American Citizens To Raise Gigantic Sum.

Washington, Sept. 3.—Under the new war revenue bill, formerly reported to the House today by the ways and means committee, the American people will pay in taxes over \$8,000,000,000. The remainder of nearly \$16,000,000,000 will be left to posterity in the form of bonds.

Most taxes provided in present revenue measures were substantially increased, and new items were added, including many luxuries and a war profits tax recommended by President Wilson.

Nearly \$5,500,000,000 of the taxes will come from excess and war profits and individual and corporation incomes.

The committee left no stone unturned in its effort to seek out all incomes for taxation, and even persons below the legal age of 21 years, whose income this year exceeds the \$1,000 for single persons and \$2,000 for married persons must make returns.

CZECHO-SLOVAKS ARE RECOGNIZED BY U. S.

Washington, Sept. 3.—The United States has recognized the Czecho-Slovak people as a co-belligerent nation in the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary.

Professor T. G. Masary, president of the Czecho-Slovak National Council and commander-in-chief of the Czecho-Slovak army, arrived in Russia, France and Italy, met Secretary Lansing at the state department today, and was formally notified of President Wilson's action.

DUCK SHOOTING DAYS. Ottawa, Sept. 3.—Following the recent action of the Dominion Government in taking over Point Pelee on Lake Erie as a Dominion park, an order-in-council has been passed providing that the shooting of wild duck will be allowed in the park each year on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays of each week from October 10 to December 1.