

POOR DOCUMENT

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THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1918

The Evening Times and Star

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THE WAR SITUATION.

German official reports suggest a high degree of satisfaction with the progress backward which their armies are making. The attempt is made to convince the people that the yielding of so much ground and the loss of so many prisoners and war material are merely incidents of a great piece of strategy designed to defeat the enemy and bring about a glorious German victory on the western front. It is of course impossible to say how much of this sort of lunacy the German people can be induced to accept as the truth. There are signs of an awakening.

The demands of those who insist that the war must not end until Germany has been invaded and her people made to share the war they have brought upon Belgium, France and Serbia are strengthened by the story of the wanton destruction and pillage that mark the German retreat from French towns. We may well believe that the sight of this devastation gave a keener fighting edge to the order of their pursuers.

American writers, describing the manner in which the American soldiers went into their first battle tells of their joyous banter as they marched through the region behind the front lines, and received the cheers and blessings of the French people who saw them pass along the roads. Further on they began to meet refugees from the towns that had been taken by the enemy. They saw the weary women and children, the old men, the feeble and ill, dragging their weary way from devastated homes, and the harter and the smile died on every face. In its place came the set expression of men who meant to wreak vengeance, and how well it was done we know from the story of the ensuing struggle, in which the Americans not only stopped the enemy but hurled him back and stopped, in that sector, the rush for Paris. Today's cables tell us another characteristic story of German savagery. The government of Austria was willing that no vessel used for the repatriation of British prisoners should be attacked by naval forces, but Germany refused to agree and influenced Turkey to do the same, although the latter was disposed to agree with Austria. The more the world at large learns about Germany the wider will be the agreement with Roosevelt's war aims, which would cripple the Central Powers as a fighting force for all time to come.

Today's cables say there is some evidence that the German retreat has reached a point where Ludendorff believes he can make a stand. His artillery fire is heavier along the whole front. The French troops between the Aisne and Oise rivers are meeting with more determined resistance. London is still confident, however, that the enemy will initiate and that the enemy will be compelled to continue his retreat.

THE BOLSHIEVIK.

The Bolshievi are at allies for the Hun. Their policy of terrorism and murder has called forth a vigorous protest from the representatives of neutral countries. Apparently the only way they can give expression to their feelings is to kill or imprison some innocent person or persons who could not injure them, but who may happen to belong to the bourgeoisie, or are British, or have not subscribed to the Bolshievi doctrine of government by knife and bomb. Whether they desire to interfere in the internal affairs of Russia or not, the Allies will be forced by the crimes of the Bolshievi leaders to bring them to justice. Because a Russian woman attempted to kill Lenin, a number of British subjects have been seized, with the threat that if Lenin dies they will be shot. This is the Bolshievi idea of justice. Meanwhile, because of the utter demoralization of the people of Russia by Bolshievi misrule, food grows scarce and disaffection becomes more widespread. Terrorism will never restore order in that country or any other. Even in Siberia, where are told, the Bolshievi have poisoned wells and committed outrages worthy of their Hun allies. There is hope, however, that the Czech-Slovaks, with the aid of the Japanese and their Entente Allies, may soon effect a complete change in eastern Siberia and move steadily forward toward western Russia, where only leadership is needed to hurl the Bolshievi from power.

NO COMPROMISE.

Cardinal Bourne's warning against pacifism expresses the feeling of all but a few wrong-headed people. He says: "Do not be misled by some pernicious things occasionally said and written about peace. Do not be carried away by formulas such as no indemnities and no annexations, because justice may demand indemnities and annexations. Peace without justice would be a peace which would not last and would not be worth having."

We may expect another German peace drive soon, and it may be as dangerous as an army in the field. Too much blood and treasure has been spent and the world's future peace demands that the authors of this war be re-

deed forever incapable of reaching out for world-domination. Germany's colonies must not be restored. All the territory she has seized must be returned, with full reparation for damage done. Justice demands the complete overthrow of the whole German system of government. If the people do not rise in revolt and do it, the Allies must enter Germany and dictate their terms at the cannon's mouth. That is the determination of the American people, and we may be sure it is the determination also of the French. The muzzle must be effectively put upon the British pacifist, whether he be a Bolshievi sympathizer or a member of the house of lords itself.

A GERMAN MAXIM.

Admiral von Hintze, the German foreign secretary, in a recent interview said: "The entire truth at certain times does not serve, but harms, the public interest." This prompts the Toronto Globe to remark:

"This is a made-in-Germany maxim which has been consistently applied. Tell the people the whole truth when a Lusitania is sunk, when a hospital is bombed, when hundreds of women and children are drowned in the deep or slaughtered from above. These are victories which buoy up the spirit of the masses. But lie to them when the submarine campaign has definitely failed, when over a million American soldiers have landed on the shores of France, when the food difficulties of the Allies have been solved, when the drive upon which the German high command has staked everything on the western front has been turned into a rout. The Germans have been spooned so long on Potsdam pabulum that a change of diet might have startling results. The unadulterated truth, however, is good for them in the end, though it would be a bitter dose, but the consequences might not be good for the Potsdam gang. By-and-by the German people will have to take their medicine. Then they may demand a change of doctors. If not, the Allies will prescribe for them at the peace conference."

Of Harbin, which is now frequently mentioned in despatches, a recent telegraphic cable says: "Harbin, with a population of 65,000, is the most important trading center in Manchuria. Its location on the Sungari gives it direct water communication with Vladivostok. Here also is the junction of the Chinese Eastern Railway with the South Manchurian Railway. The former road is a link in the great Trans-Siberian system, while the latter line leads to Dairen and Port Arthur. Both roads have tributaries in Manchuria, and Mukden is the junction point of the South Manchurian Railway with the lines leading into China proper and Korea. In March, 1916, Russia obtained permission to build a road from Harbin by way of Merken to Biogovschensk with a branch line to Tsitsihar. Harbin is the centre for all trade routes in Northern and Central Manchuria and the great centre of foreign trade exchange, particularly between Russia and China."

Hon. Dr. Beland: "I have no use for a peace, for a German peace, because it means a peace like that when Poland was tyrannized in olden times. I don't want a peace if upon my head hangs a sword, and if Germany should succeed in obtaining world-wide domination it would be that kind of peace; that is, all countries would be made to serve Germany, not only militarily but economically. See what has happened to Roumania. In this connection it is worth noting that when the German mission to Roumania recently called on King Ferdinand he addressed them in French, and on his breast was but one decoration—the French war cross. The interview was very brief and we are told the Germans did not call again."

The new liquor inspectors are on the job. There is much for them to do, and the general public will be glad to have them do it in the most thorough manner. There is quite too much boasting of how easy it is to get liquor by the bottle or by the case.

The deputy chief of the German general staff admits that Germany is now conducting a defensive war, but asserts that she is invincible. Not long since she was declared to be invincible in an offensive war. The time is changed.

Secretary Baker will receive a great welcome from the American army that will by next summer give the Allies an immense superiority in numbers on the western front.

Premier Arsenault of Prince Edward Island is in Toronto in the interest of uniformity in school books in Canada. This reform is needed.

The Allied forces are drawing very close to Cambrai, St. Quentin, St. Pierre. These are all places of vital importance to the German armies.

CHILDREN AND FLOWERS.

O smiling flowers! O happy children's voices! Ye seem to tell us of a world of peace—A world where every living thing rejoices. Kissed by the lips that bid all discord cease.

Yet hark! Methinks I hear the roll of thunder! Not God's voice, but the voice of murderous guns. Devised in hell to tear men's limbs asunder, While Rachel mourns anew her slaughtered sons.

O world of flowers and children's faces, Thy visage fair is marred to seeing eyes! Four years of cruel war have left deep traces. Which scent and song and smile can scarce disguise.

A peace world is a world the children know not. Save as a dreamland where bright angels dwell; To days "Before the War" their mothers go not; 'Tis ancient story that their school-books tell.

Yet, flowers and songs and children's happy faces, Proclaim your gospel to a world at strife! Restore our chilled hearts with your warm embraces, And lure us back to light and love and life!

—By J. Morgan Whitteman, in the Christian Life.

LIGHTER VEIN

Not Worth It.

Friend (leaving the office with the boss)—I say, old man, you didn't lock your safe.

Boss—No, I never do. It cost three hundred dollars, and I don't want burglars to ruin it for the little I have in it.

DIFFERENT!

Sweet Young Thing—Alm' awful! I saw the war's over in France.

Her Escort—What are you talking about? The war isn't even beginning to end.

Prevented.

Brooklyn Citizen—That novel has had a remarkable sale," commented the book store man.

ST. PETER'S CADET CORPS.

The members of St. Peter's Cadet Corps held a meeting on Saturday in their armory and elected the following officers: Captain, Maurice McJunkin; 1st Lieutenant, Leo Gormley; 2nd Lieutenant, Hugh Bovee; sergeant-major, Fred Donovan; sergeants, Matthew Cavanaugh, Joseph Burns, Daniel McCarthy and Clarence Moore. The boys expect to have a meeting of 100 this year. Sgt. Matthew Cavanaugh has been elected superior of the school armory and under his able direction the armory presents a neat and attractive appearance. Major W. C. Magee is the instructor of this corps and is very popular with the boys.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

The collection at the annual service of the St. John Power Boat Club, amounting to \$150, has been handed in to the Navy League of Canada. It is the largest sum of money ever collected for the league.

SCHOOL BOOTS

Do not complain about inferior footwear for the School Children.

We have several lines made to our specifications that are capable of standing six months steady wear.

Fine enough for Sunday; strong enough to counteract the damp climate.

Boys' Box Kip Laced Boots, extra good soles, counters and innersoles, sizes 1 to 5, \$4.00 per pr.
Boys' Boots, 1 to 5, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.95 up to \$7.50.
Youths' Sizes, 1 to 13, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25 up to \$5.00.
Misses' Box Calf Laced Boots, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.
Misses' Boots, 11 to 2, \$2.35, \$2.65, \$2.95, \$3.25.
Children's, 8 to 10 1-2, \$1.95, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00 up to \$4.50.

We pay the factories extra money to make our goods to suit us and retail these goods at the same figures you give for ordinary stock.

Join the list of our satisfied family customers.

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19 KING STREET

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Foley's Prepared Fire Clay
Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

NO REMEDY BUT ALLIED VICTORY

German Socialists Are On Record

No Hope Found There

As Determined as Military Leaders on Necessity for Defeat of Allies and Peace Profitable to Huns

If any person were ever in any doubt as to the necessity of the man-power bill, just passed by congress, says the Christian Science Monitor, his hesitation should be dispelled by reading a paragraph from an article in which Der Vorwaerts, the Socialist Vorwarts, it must be remembered, exhorts German Socialists to support von Ludendorff's demands for the new Der Vorwarts is of the papers to which the pacifist Socialists are so fond of referring, and, therefore, is interesting to learn, on Der Vorwarts' own showing, that

"A peace of compulsion upon our enemies by force of arms will leave many international problems unsolved; it will be a source of new dangers, and place the governments of the future before the very greatest difficulties. However, so be it, if there be but peace! Now there is no other way to obtain peace but victory on the battlefield which has been promised us."

It is to be trusted that the gentleman who wrote that paragraph is as satisfied of his security for the fulfillment of the promise as he was when he wrote it, which happens to have been, not in the early days of the war, but in the days just before the descent of the German flood on Chateau Thierry. At a moment when it seemed to German Socialists that von Ludendorff was going into Paris they placed on record, in their official organ, their blessing of a German imposed peace, on the mere ground that it was peace.

Such a peace, of course, would have been no peace, it would have been just the prelude to another period of building up armaments as was that initiated by Germany in 1913, in the days of the surrender of Alsace-Lorraine, in the peace of Frankfurt. Everybody knows exactly what the German high command means by a German peace. It means the absolute domination of the world. It means the German annexation of the coal fields of northern France, the ports of Belgium, the extinction of Slav influence in the Balkans, a road from Hamburg to Bagdad and from Antwerp to the Caspian; it means Russia in Asia tributary to the German Empire; it means a subverted Turkish Empire stretching from the Bosphorus to Khartoum. It means, in short, a dream as grandiose that only the mightiest effort of pride and avarice could ever have hoped to realize. It means a dream succinctly summed up by the Kaiser, last May, in the words:

"God will help us to fight victoriously, and to force our foes to conclude a peace which will be a source of glory and profit to Germany and her allies."

In the mind of the Kaiser glory is never separated from profit. Readers of the "Willy-Nicky" correspondence will remember that the British ultimatum for crushing the British Empire and sharing the spoils, was included a "baggage" reminder that the German dockyards and arsenals were open to orders from St. Petersburg.

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Shooting Supplies

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and Shooting Supplies of all kinds

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For School Calendar and other particulars apply to REV. W. R. HIBBARD, M.A., Head Master, Rothesay.

Threat of Death Should Lenine Not Recover — Sugar \$3 a Pound at Some Places — Dora Kaplan Reported Put to Death

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—The Berlin Tages Zeitung's Moscow correspondent says the neutral diplomats have jointly protested to M. Tschitcherine, Bolshievi foreign minister, against the wholesale execution of civilians and officers.

They said that their governments would expel all Russian Bolshievi if the Soviet government did not abandon its attitude of terrorism towards its political opponents.

Sugar \$3 a Pound.

Stockholm, Sept. 7.—(By the Associated Press)—The American refugees from Moscow reached Stockholm today—twenty days after their departure from the Bolshievi capital.

When the Americans left Russia they say flour sold at \$125 a pound and that sugar was obtainable at any price. The price of sugar was \$3 a pound, and the staple was scarce at that.

The Bolshievi newspapers are wholly responsible for the food shortage no longer quiet the hungry laborers, whose faith in the Bolshievi is waning appreciably.

British Arrested.

Stockholm, Sept. 8.—Twenty-six British subjects holding official positions have been arrested since the attempt to assassinate Nikolai Lenin, according to a despatch to the Svenska Dagbladet from Helsinki. These Britons have been threatened with death by shooting should Lenin die.

Harbin, Manchuria, Aug. 31.—(By the Associated Press)—Bolshievi forces have destroyed the Trans-Siberian railway in the region west of Dauria, a town twenty miles from the point where the railroad crosses the Manchurian border.

The water problem in that district is acute as the water service stations have been destroyed by the Bolshievi who also have poisoned the wells.

There is an unconfirmed report that the Czech-Slovak troops operating in the vicinity of Lake Baikal have fought their way eastward and now control the railway thence to Tchita. If this is true the Czech-Slovak forces here believe they will have no difficulty in joining hands with them.

Amsterdam, Sept. 8.—Dora Kaplan, alleged assassin of Lenin, was executed on Sept. 4, according to a Moscow despatch to the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin.

GRADE HEIFERS \$65 TO \$75.

Excellent prices have been obtained by the Live Stock Branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture for cattle exhibited at the fairs at Regina, Saskatoon, Yorkton, and other points. Following its usual practice, the branch exhibited a large number of animals at various exhibitions, and at the

To Keep Fit

The best work is demanded from all at this crisis in the world's history. We can't do our best when the system is full of poisons.

The liver and kidneys must be kept active so that the blood will be properly filtered. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective regulators of these important organs.

They will help you to keep well and active and to do your best work.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. My greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles."

I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 8, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.