POOR DOCUMENT

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Montdider Has Been Captured By Allied Forces

GROUND IS LITTERED WITH GERMAN DEAD

Number of Bodies Shows How Enemy Suffered

ALLLIED LOSSES LIGHT

Trenches in Captured Territory Poorly Constructed; Not Because of Lack of Material, Vast Quantity of Which Has Fallen Into British Hands; Correspondent Depicts Grim Scene

With the British Army in France, Aug. 9—(By the Associated Press)—The scene at Bayonvillers today is typical of the rest of the battle area. Broad fields of crops or brown grass fringe the town and spread for miles over the flat surrounding country. Abandoned German field guns are here with little piles of empty shell cases and the bodies of Germans are lying here and there, telling the story of what happened. Lying off on the side of the road are enemy motor trucks, one of them with a trailer filled with artillery maps, some the headquarters staff could not save.

The guns abandoned here, as elsewhere, are in shallow pits three feet deep. Little holes nearby, covered with curved iron slabs show where the German gunners lived before they were killed or ran to save themselves.

Harbonnieres, nearby, was shelled to pieces. The gaunt walls show the accuracy of the British artillery fire. Debris lies all over the streets, which bear little signs upon which German names had been written. Here the Allied forces found the house which the German mayor of the town had occupied. The whole top had been knocked off and several shells had hit the walls, but there were evidences that the mayor had stayed until the last moment in a room on the ground floor.

Further southward the ground here and there had been ploughed by the shells, and the bodies of men and horses were lying where they fell. In some places machine gun nests were found which had been put out of action either by the artillery, tanks, infantry or armored cars. In one case a gun which had been put out of business was lying over on its side, while scattered around were the bodies of the Germans who attended it. Apparently they had tried to escape but were prevented by a tank.

Dotted With Corpses.

In the wheat fields, of course, the bodies of the dead could not be seen, but in many open places the ground was literally dotted with German corpses.

The Allies inflicted severe punishment as they advanced. In some sections this morning burial parties had already passed through, but in others the dead are yet untouched. The Allied casualties, according to the reports which have come in, were extremely light. For instance, one battalion in the thickest of the fighting had only six men killed and four officers and sixty men wounded during an advance of eleven miles. These men were tired when they finished the task before them, but today they pushed forward again.

In the north it appeared that the stoutest resistance developed, the Germans firing a great number of shells, especially across the Somme in the region of Chippilly. However, Warfusee-Abancourt, Bayonvillers and Harbonnieres are in the control of the British.

Much Material Abandoned.

The German trenches throughout the whole length of the front were extremely narrow and poorly constructed. This certainly was not caused by lack of material, all kinds of which are being discovered and used by the advancing French and British forces. Aside from the loss of ground and men ,this large abandonment of material is certainly the most serious to the enemy.

The Allied aircraft today heavily bombed the Germans and carried out a great number of other flights, observing the enemy's movements and keeping his machines within the German lines. This afternoon the absence of German planes was especially marked.

The British and French guns hammered away at the enemy all day, moving forward whenever required. But few German shells were coming in.

ONE KILLED IN STREET CAR RIOTS

Montevideo, Aug. 9—A declaration of martial law seems imminent as a result of a strike of street car men which has been in progress for more than a week. Daily there has been fighting between the police and the strikers. The crisis apparently was reached today when one man was killed and several persons were wounded in battles in the street.

THE SUGAR QUESTION.

A story reached the Times today that a retail grocer was called up by a jobber and told that sugar would advance and this would be a good time to buy. The retailer, according to the story, asked for a large order of white sugar. Being told that he would also have to take an order of brown sugar, he replied that another jobber would do the trick. As a result he got the white sugar he asked for. Later the other jobber, on being assured that his competitor was ready to fill the order, consented to add another lot of white sugar. Thus, according to the story, the retailer got a large stock of wihte sugar without buying any brown. The Times informant wants to know why he has to buy brown sugar if the rule is not made universal.

PEACE DRIVE BY BULGARIA NEXT

Former Foreign Minister of Greece Warns Allies of Danger—Attempt to Gain Territory by Double-Faced Negotiations

Athens, Aug. 9—Bulgaria is engaged in a peace offensive synchronizing with the German movement in the same direction, according to Alexandra Karapanos, former minister of foreign affairs. She is playing particularly upon the friendly sentiment existent, at least in the past, in Great Britain and the United States, he asserts.

"The rumors of a possible about-face on the part of Bulgaria have been confirmed by M. Michalapopoulos, our minister of agriculture, who has returned from London, whither he went on a special mission," says Karapanos in an interview printed in the Messenger of this city. "Bulgaria is employing her old method of blackmailing her allies in order to obtain the largest possible sections of the territories of her neighbors and is exploiting the eternal philo-Bulgar illusion in America and England, a proceeding which has been employed particularly of late."

M. Karapanos recalls the "deplorable consequences of the volcanic illusions among the Entente nations in the past, which weakened the confidence of Greece in the Entente." He says:—

"Three years of war have shown clearly the artful and brutal policy of Bulgaria, as well as her ardent militarism, the purpose of which is to accomplish destruction and to gain ultimate dominion by violence. It is to be hoped that by this time the powers know how to appreciate at its true value the pretended repentance of Bulgaria."

He lays stress on the necessity for the smaller Balkan allies seeing this question clarified.

"I believe," he continues, "that I interpret the ardent wish of the Greek people that it be no longer permitted to catch a glimpse of the unhappy possibility of an insane bargaining to assure the predominance of a predatory race which already holds under its talons Greek, Roumanian, and Serbian populations. One must not forget that the Greek army, receiving re-enforcements daily, is fighting on the Macedonian front to revenge the innumerable victims of Bulgarian atrocities and the destruction of Greek communities in Bulgaria."

M. Karapanos speaks in favor of diplomatic action to clarify the opinion of the Allies on the necessities for the existence of the Hellenic race and the aims of Greece in this war. He says that the Allies are at present insufficiently informed concerning the rights of the Greeks.

"The aims of the Greeks," he says, "are inspired, not by egotism, but by the necessities of the existence of Greece and her independence in the community of nations."

In conclusion, M. Karapanos expresses the conviction that the rights of Greece and the equitable disposition of the Allies guarantee that she will be freed from all danger.

BRITISH AIRMEN SUCCESSFUL IN DARING WORK

Battles With Zeppelins in The Clouds—Enemy Destroyers and Submarines Attacked — Ostend and Zeebrugge Bombed

London, Aug. 9—The admiralty communication dealing with aviation issued this evening says:

"A large amount of work has been done by the royal air force contingents working with the navy during the period from Aug. 1 to Aug. 7.

"On Monday last, as previously reported, our aircraft successfully attacked hostile Zeppelins, one of which was destroyed and another damaged.

"On another occasion a formation of our large seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin at about 4,000 feet. They climbed to the attack and apparently were not at first seen by the enemy. Later the crew of the Zeppelin evidently sighted our machines, for all its bombs were dropped and the water ballast was released and the nose of the Zeppelin put up into practically a vertical position. By these tactics the Zeppelin was able to escape into the heavy clouds and was lost to sight. One of our machines was forced to land on the Dutch waters. The machine was destroyed and the crew interned.

"Convoy and anti-submarine patrols have been maintained. Enemy destroyers and submarines have been attacked and direct hits registered.

"Bad visibility has interfered with bombing operations over Ostend and Zeebrugge, but many tons of explosives have been dropped with good results.

"All of our machines have returned safely."

SWEDES HAVE MONEY BUT LITTLE TO BUY

Neutral Nation Stripped of Resources Through Sales at Profitable Prices to Warring Neighbors

A clipping from an English paper recently to hand says that the people of Sweden are now so well supplied with money by reason of the war and their neutral marketing that even the most menial worker is well off and flower women have been known to make as high as $5,000 in a month. The country is flooded with money, the paper proceeds, and the Swedes are spending it with proportionate lavishness. The Times had an interesting chat on this subject with Charles Magnusson, the Dock street merchant, who knows his Sweden like a book, although a native of the Aaland Islands. Mr. Magnusson says he thinks the English paper rather overstates the case and furthermore does not present the situation in the proper light. It is true Sweden has profited greatly by the war, in fact she has sold everything she could lay her hands on while the selling was good. Now the shortage is being felt—a shortage in the commonest necessities, so naturally enormous prices are being asked for everything. Having converted almost all their resources into cash, the Swedish people have plenty of funds to pay the high prices. It is like the miser who had heaps of gold but no food. Mr. Magnusson's correspondence with home has been most irregular during the war but once in a while he gets a glint of conditions there.

NEW 'PHONE CABLE TO PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Provincial Premiers and Mayors of St. John and Charlottetown Exchange Greetings When Wire is Opened

A new telephone service has been inaugurated between this province and Prince Edward Island, which should prove valuable for both commercial and military purposes. A new cable nine miles long has been laid between Cape Tormentine and Borden, the terminals of the car ferry service, and connections were completed this morning. The former line, via Pictou, proved unsatisfactory for New Brunswick connections, and business men in this city will be pleased to learn that a new service has been installed.

When the connections were completed this morning, Premier Foster of New Brunswick, and Premier Arsenault of Prince Edward Island held a conversation over the 'phone, after which Mayor R. T. Hayes and Mayor Wright of Charlottetown spoke to each other. Representatives of the press also had an opportunity of paying their respects to members of their profession on the Island.

The voices were heard distinctly, despite the great distance traversed, and there was no difficulty in holding a conversation over the wire.

VICTIMS OF SUBMARINE.

Sevenor eight members of the Japanese crew of the Japanese steamer which recently fell a victim of a German submarine off the Nova Scotia coast, will arrive in the city on the Empress today. They are en route to the United States.

STEAMER'S CREW TOOK VESSEL ON A GAY JOY RIDE

Sold Stores to Provide Funds For Merry Cruise Around Mediterranean—Six of Her Officers Are Arrested

New York, Aug. 9—Behind the arrest here today of six officers of the steamship Yadkin, a former North German Lloyd liner taken over by the United States shipping board, lies the story of a strange "joy ride" which the vessel is said to have taken through the Mediterranean after having recently landed a cargo of supplies for the Allied armies.

On this cruise, which constituted a "side trip" on the return voyage, the officers are said to have made merry, stopping at various ports and selling the ship's valuable stores in order to supply themselves with wine and spare cash. On arriving in this country, several days overdue, the "alibi" is alleged to have been that submarines had driven them from their course.

This "explanation," however, is said to have been discredited when the officers of a Spanish ship to whom an offer had been made at sea to sell the Yadkin's coal, became suspicious and reported the matter on their arrival to the United States shipping board. When the Yadkin eventually reached this country the ship's stores, valued at thousands of dollars, were practically exhausted, it is charged.

Details of the Mediterranean cruise are furnished in a confession said to have been obtained by an assistant United States district-attorney, from Edwin M. Reddy, chief officer of the Yadkin, who was arrested by a United States marshal, with five others, on charges of conspiring to defraud the United States government.

On the Mediterranean voyage the Yadkin is said to have stopped at Genoa, Gibraltar and many other ports. At one port, it is charged, 3,100 tons of coal were sold for only $1,235, so that it did not take long to complete the deal. Later hemp, rope, canned goods and everything else in the ship's stores which was found to be marketable were sold. As the ship carried a crew of nearly 100, these stores proved abundant.

The six officers were held in $5,000 bail each.

ST. JOHN MEN IN CASUALTY LIST

Lieut. D.A. MacDonald a Prisoner of War and F. McConaghy is Reported as Having Been Gassed

Ottawa, Aug. 10—Today's list of sixty-nine casualties includes five killed in action, five died of wounds, six died, two reported dead by Germans, one missing, believed drowned; one missing, thirty-three wounded, eleven gassed, five ill and two prisoners of war. The names of the maritime provinces men follow:

INFANTRY

Died of Wounds

Lieut. C. A. Evans, Halifax.

Died

S. H. Ross, Pictou, N. S.

Wounded

Lieut. G. P. Chisholm, Halifax; E. Cunningham, Cape Sable Island, N. S.; J. T. Walsh, Pope's Harbor, N. S.; F. A. Clancross, Richibucto, N. B.

Gassed

F. McConaghy, 628 Main street, St. John, N. B.

FORESTRY CORPS

Prisoner of War

Lieut. D. A. MacDonald, St. John, N. B.; Lieut. W. A. Scott, Charlottetown, P. E.I.

U. S. LIFTS BAN ON USE OF MEATS

Washington, Aug. 9—Restrictions on the use of meats were lifted today from the food administration. While the American public will be asked to use lighter beef, so that the heavier cattle may be exported, the regulation forbidding hotels and other public eating places to serve beef more than once a week are now rescinded, and the ration of one and one half pound a week to householders is abolished. The food administration believes that the danger of a shortage has now been averted, and that there are sufficient supplies in prospect for the United States and the allied nations. It asks, however, that economy be practised in the consumption of beef, as well as of other foodstuffs and that wasteful practices be carefully eliminated.

ARRANGED MARITIME PREMIERS' CONFERENCE

In his telephone conversation with Premier Arsenault of Prince Edward Island over the new line this morning Premier Foster arranged for a conference of the three maritime province premiers in Halifax on August 27, to discuss matters of mutual interest.

NUMBER OF PRISONERS TAKEN NOW MORE THAN TWENTY FOUR THOUSAND

FINE WORK BY CANADIANS IS FEATURE OF THE GREAT BATTLE

Play Prominent Part in Imperishable Feat of Arms — Canadian Cavalry and Tanks on Field With Infantry for First Time

(By J. F. B. Livesay, Canadian Press Correspondent in France.)

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 10—Although the full fruits of the great victory on the Somme are not yet garnered enough is known at this time to place it among the imperishable deeds of arms of this war. The Canadian forces held an honorable position in the Allied armies which attacked the enemy lines on a twenty mile front. The Canadians went over the top at 4.20 o'clock on Aug. 8 and sixteen minutes thereafter the first prisoners began to come in. By 8 o'clock a large part of the initial objective had been captured.

The victory has been notable for a number of things. For the first time the Canadian cavalry found itself on the same battlefield with the infantry. For the first time, too, the Canadian force employed tanks in large numbers, both of the heavy and "whippet" variety. Also it was the first time that Canadians had fought side by side with their brethren from Australia.

The victory, however, is notable chiefly for the wonderful staff work that alone made it possible. There was no artillery preparation in the usual sense of the word. The men went in immediately behind the barrage and kept up with it as it lifted. The Bosch was taken completely by surprise and prisoners were astounded to find they were surrendering to the Canadians.

CAPTAIN WHO SANK THE LUSITANIA MEETS APPROPRIATE DEATH

London, Aug. 10—Lieut. Commander Schweiger, who commanded the submarine which sank the Lusitania, is dead. His death occurred in September, 1917, but has only been admitted by the German admiralty, according to reports received here.

Last September Schweiger, in command of the U-boat 88, was in the Bight of Heligoland with another submarine. Both U-boats submerged and the other commander felt a chain sweeping along the side of his boat and believed he had run into an unknown British mine field. A terrific explosion under water followed. The second boat rose rapidly and signalled for the other. There was no reply. A vain watch was kept for the U-88 and she has not been heard from since. There is little doubt, the reports say, that she sank.

FAMOUS MOVIE STAR IN THE CITY TODAY

To see their favorite on the screen and then be given a chance to see her in person is an opportunity afforded motion picture fans of this city today when Miss Doris Kenyon, a famous actress, will arrive in the city on the Empress. She is returning to rejoin her company in New York after spending a month's vacation with her sister, Mrs. Haanel of Kentville, N. S., whose husband is superintendent of the D. A. R. Miss Kenyon is one of the leading stars in the movies and heads her own company, and the fact that she is a Nova Scotia girl should make local picture fans take an interest in her activities and success.

THE NEW PLAYGROUNDS.

The new south end playgrounds will be opened on Monday evening with a game of baseball between the Turtles and Franklins. A league has been formed to play a regular series of games. F. L. Potts, M. P. P., will throw the first ball over the plate on Monday evening. Volunteer workers, with C. M. Lingley, president of the South End Improvement League, did a lot more work last night, setting posts for the wire screen on the face of the embankment, which will be ready by Monday night. Scout Commissioner Waring and a group of ball players gave valuable assistance last evening. The mayor and commissioners will be invited to attend if possible on Monday evening.

Infantry Has Advanced Thirteen Miles Eastward

Army of General Von Hutier Retreating From the Montdidier-Noyon Line — Probably Means Loss to Germans of Montdidier Salient —Allies Continue to Surprise Enemy by Rapidity of Advance

London, August 10—The important town of Montdidier, which was approximately at the apex of the German salient, south of the Somme, has been captured by the Allies.

Canadian and Australian forces captured Bouchair, Meharicourt and Lihons, and have entered Rainecourt and Proyart.

The French forces captured Le Tronquoy, Le Fretcy and Assainivillers.

The number of prsioners taken from the Germans in the fighting in Picardy has increased to 24,000, today's war office statement announces.

American troops delivered an attack in the angle between the Somme and the Ancre and achieved a considerable success. The British and American troops captured the town of Morlancourt, between the Somme and the Ancre.

Paris, Aug. 10—Many more than twenty thousand prisoners have been captured by the Allies, the Havas Agency reports the newspapers as saying.

London, Aug. 10—When the French captured Beaufort Friday they had made an advance of thirteen miles eastward from Castel. This is the maximum infantry advance of the present offensive thus far reported.

Paris, Aug. 10—The German army of General Von Hutier is retreating from the Montdidier-Noyon line.

The German line from Montdidier to Noyon is between twenty-five and thirty miles in length and forms a semi-circle, swinging southeast from Montdidier to the south of Noyon. A retirement on this line probably means the Germans are going to give up the Montdidier salient, which would be the first marked consequence of the Franco-British offensive in Picardy.

Virtually Surrounded.

Paris, Aug. 10—The French began a movement southeast of Montdidier last night and virtually have that place surrounded, according to the official statement of the war office today.

Paris, Aug. 10—The towns of Assanivillers and Rubecourt were captured and the French reached Faverolles, less than two miles east of Montdidier. Northwest of Montdidier the French have advanced east of Arvillers, six miles northeast of Roye, and have captured Davenscourt, two miles east if Pierrepont.

The Advance.

With the French Army in France, Aug. 9—(By the Associated Press)—The French continued their progress northwest of Montdidier today, reaching the line Courtemanche-Pierrepont-Hangest and increasing the number of prisoners to 4,000, including three colonels with their complete staffs.

So quickly did the infantry push on with the supporting tanks that the colonels were caught while putting on their leggings. The soldiers captured manifested joy that the war was over for them and pounced upon the provisions given them like famished men. The officers showed ill-humor, and grumbled because they had to walk to the rear and could not ride.

The resistance of the enemy infantry and machine gun detachments appeared stronger today on the French sector. The reaction of the enemy's artillery was relatively more feeble than on Thursday. The French took a number of guns, which at once were turned against the enemy. The booty captured by the French was large, but naturally less than that captured by the British.

WAR BULLETINS FOR THE CABINET

London, Aug. 9—(Canadian Associated Press)—The war cabinet, with Sir Robert Borden attending, was sitting yesterday while the battle was in progress. Sir Robert and his colleagues received hourly bulletins on the progress of the battle, especially with reference to the progress made by the Canadians.

Earlier Premier Borden and General Mewburn visited the offices and depots of the Canadian Red Cross, and afterwards declared: "In no business establishments are administrative details more thoroughly and efficiently carried out."

Later Premier Borden and Hon. C. C. Ballantyne conferred with Lord Reading and Sir Thomas Royden.

TO CONSULT SPECIALIST.

Hon. Robert Murray, provincial secretary, has gone to Bangor to consult a specialist regarding his eyes. Mr. Murray has been having trouble with his eyes for some time, and their condition has now become quite serious.

BURIED TODAY.

The funeral of Fred Reynolds took place this afternoon from the undertaking rooms of M. N. Powers, Princess street. Services were conducted by Rev. H. A. Goodwin. Interment was made in Fernhill.

BOLSHEVIKI'S ULTIMATUM IS SENT TO JAPAN

London, Aug. 9—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen, says the Petrograd newspaper Pravda, organ of the Bolsheviki, announces that, following a stormy meeting of the workmen's and soldiers' deputies, Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevikij premier, sent an ultimatum to Japan concerning Japan's intervention in Siberia. The newspaper adds that the ultimatum was handed to the Japanese consul in Moscow.

British Consul Arrested.

London, Aug. 9—(Delayed)—The Evening News says that J. O. Wardrop, the British consul at Moscow, was arrested along with R. H. B. Lockhart. Messrs. Lockhart and Wardrop remained in Moscow when the diplomatic staff went to Archangel.

London, Aug. 10—Robert H. B. Lockhart, acting consul-general in Moscow, and six Britishers attached to his staff and several French diplomatic statesmen, have been arrested in Moscow by the Bolsheviki, says the Daily Mail.

Shooting at Archangel.

The newspaper attributes to the foreign office a statement that there is no reason to believe it is true that the British at Archangel shot representatives of the Soviet, and adds:

"There was some shooting before Archangel incidental to the landing operations but this could only have been in reply to shots fired at our forces by the Bolshevik forces. The arrest of Lockhart is, of course, an act of hostility in international law and will be so regarded by us. It is possibly a reprisal for our landing at Archangel and in the Murmansk region."

WESTERN UNION MEN THREATEN TO STRIKE

Atlanta, Ga., Aug. 9—The executive committee of the Southeast District of the Commercial Telegraphers Union of America, it was announced today, have voted to call a strike of telegraphers employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in the southeast at noon, August 12, unless operators discharged by the W. U. because of union membership are reinstated. Copies of the resolution were sent to President Wilson, Postmaster eGneral Murleson and S. J. Konenkamp, according to A. J. Joyner, chairman of the southeastern district.

SIX DEATHS.

Six deaths were reported to the board of health this week, as follows: Senility two, cholera infantum two, myocarditis and carcinoma of breast, one each.