

# The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1918

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

## FRENCH BUT THREE MILES FROM LA FERÉ

### Have Captured The Town Of Terganier—Advance All Along Line

### British Take More Towns and Are Into Havrincourt Wood; French Three Miles Beyond Ham—Haig's Troops Pushing on Toward Messines—Ready For Bigger Things on The Aisne

London, Sept. 7.—(1 p.m.)—Terganier, three miles west of La Feré, has been captured by French troops.

Three more towns  
London, Sept. 7.—British troops advancing last night on the southeast and northeast of Peronne captured the towns of Hancourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Metz-en-Couture, says today's war office announcement.

Fighting their way towards the left flank of the German positions along the Canal du Nord from Havrincourt northward, the British penetrated the western part of Havrincourt Wood, taking prisoners as they progressed.

In Flanders the British are pushing toward Messines, near the southern end of the Messines Ridge, and advanced their lines last night a short distance in the direction of the town.

North of La Bassée Canal on the Flanders front, their patrols made headway in the enemy positions in the vicinity of Canteleux and Violaines.

Three miles beyond Ham  
Paris, Sept. 7.—On the front between the Somme and the Oise the French continued to press forward last night, overcoming the resistance of the German rear guard.

Pushing east of Ham, French troops have occupied the towns of Dury and Olinay, more than three miles beyond Ham.

HEAVIER IN WOEVRE REGION  
With the American Troops in France, Sept. 6.—(By the Associated Press)—The fighting in the Woëvre region was heavier today than it had been for two weeks. In the Vooges, however, the fighting activity decreased.

Enemy aircraft flying in large formations on the German side of the line were active at times, especially in the Canche region. Twenty-three hostile machines were destroyed in air fighting and fourteen others were driven down to the ground.

Three German balloons were brought down in flames. Thirteen of our airplanes are missing. During the day twenty-one tons of bombs were dropped by us on various targets. No flying was possible at night.

PUTS DOWN 231 POUNDS  
OF JAM IN FOUR DAYS  
Niagara Camp, Sept. 7.—The first four days' operations of the canning kitchen by the Girls' Service Battalion in this town has resulted in 231 pounds of jam being put up by the young ladies.

Mrs. J. F. Rigg, O. C. of the Girls' Service Battalion, is delighted with the success of the patriotic enterprise, and with the generosity of the farmers in donating fruit and vegetables to be prepared for the use of the soldiers overseas and the military hospitals.

MAY VISIT ST. JOHN.  
F. A. McKenzie, famous journalist and author, an associate of Lord Northcliffe, and at present editor of the Overseas Magazine, may be heard in St. John this fall. He is to visit Newfoundland and cross Canada, and an effort is being made by the Women's Canadian Club to have him visit St. John.

Mr. McKenzie was through the Russo-Japanese war. At the opening of the present war he went to Belgium. He has been correspondent for a syndicate of Canadian newspapers and is writing books on the war, with special reference to the work of the Canadians.

TWENTY-FOUR DEATHS  
Twenty-four deaths were reported to the Board of Health this week, as follows: Cholera infantum, five; pulmonary tuberculosis, three; nephritis, two; endocarditis, pneumonia, malnutrition, diabetes, meningitis, myocarditis, hydrocephalus, premature birth, Bright's disease, splenic leucemia, cerebro spinal meningitis, carcinoma of rectum, fracture of base of skull and renal hemorrhage each one.

CITY HALL NOTES.  
The asphalt paving in Main street will be completed today. The granite blocks will be completed by Tuesday.

The new concrete floor in No. 1 H. & L. station is ready for use. That in No. 7, West End, also has been completed. Work has been started on the reconstruction of the Ashburn Lake road bridge.

Commissioner Fisher says that a statement by Commissioner Hillyard that a public works employe had shovelled refuse into a catch basin is incorrect.

In spite of the action of the commissioner's public safety in striking the magistrate's name from the city pay roll, it was learned at city hall today that the magistrate's pay is ready for him when he calls.

## BRITISH PEOPLE IN RUSSIA ARE IN GRAVE SITUATION

### London Anxious; Entire Colony In Petrograd Reported Arrested

### STILL WORSE IN MOSCOW

### Frenzied Hostility to British and French Shows There—An Allied Victory Near Archangel— Levine Reported Dead

London, Sept. 7.—News of the grave situation of British residents in Russia reached London on Friday and has caused great anxiety.

The Daily Express says the entire British colony in Petrograd is under arrest, including General Woodhouse.

Matters at Moscow are still more alarming, according to the newspaper, which says the Bolsheviks there have acted in frenzied hostility toward the British and French residents. It adds that full details have not been received, but that enough is known to cause the worst fears.

The government lacks news concerning the fate of certain officials.

London, Sept. 6.—A British official communication dealing with the operations of the Allied forces in the region around Archangel, Russia, says: "After further severe hand-to-hand fighting with the enemy, the British and French troops, the Allied troops have occupied Obozerskaya. Prisoners to the number of 149 were captured and heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. The Allied casualties were slight."

Levine Dead?  
Stockholm, Sept. 6.—Contrary to reports received from official Bolshevik sources, travelers who have arrived at Haparanda, Sweden, assert that Premier Levine is dead.

Amsterdam, Sept. 6.—Insurgent peasants have captured Nishni-Novgorod, according to a Moscow despatch to an English newspaper. The city was partly destroyed and the Soviet troops were forced to retreat to the outskirts.

Amsterdam, Sept. 7.—The instruments of ratification of the Russo-German supplementary treaty were exchanged yesterday in Moscow.

Prisoners taken by the corps were 9,131 in the Amiens area, and 11,242 in the present show, the latter including 262 officers, making a total of 20,373.

The penetration in front of Arras has been twelve miles and a quarter against fifteen miles at Amiens. The count of guns captured in the first week of the present show has not been completed owing to the scattered country.

Fifty square miles have been recaptured by the Canadian corps, but since Monday morning we have captured thirty-four field guns, thirteen five point nine inch guns, ten four point one inch guns, two four point one inch anti-tank guns, six anti-tank guns and several hundred trench mortars and machine guns.

The capture of enemy artillery has not been on the same scale as in the southern sector, because here the enemy attacked the enemy in his defensive positions, while there we caught him preparing for a grand offensive with all his guns out in front.

These figures do not include several thousand of enemy dead left on the field and take no account of the damage done to his thirty-one divisions encountered, and therefore our casualties are small as compared with the loss both moral and material inflicted.

HUN GENERAL STAFF  
HAS GONE FROM SPA  
Geneva, Sept. 7.—The German general staff, which had been installed at Spa, Belgium for more than a year and occupied six of the principal buildings of the city, was removed on Monday.

ONLY ONE OF THE 150  
U-BOAT COMMANDERS  
MADE HIS ESCAPE  
London, Sept. 7.—The admiralty publication of the names of the commanding officers of 150 German submarines in the present system of operations of the Canadian Northern and Intercolonial under the supervision of the minister of railways. There will be new boards of directors for the Canadian Northern, eliminating Sir William Mackenzie and Sir Donald Mann and leaving the operation of the road practically to the third vice president, D. B. Hanna, with all accounting and authorization for the expenditure of money other than for direct operating expenses controlled by the minister of railways who will probably be the temporary chairman of the board.

In regard to the general problem of securing the best economic transportation conditions in Canada pending final solution of the nationalization problem there will be continued reliance upon the railway war board. At present this board is working in close conjunction with the federal railway department, meeting special conditions as they arise and reporting almost daily to the minister.

The government seems now inclined to the belief that if the railways under present conditions of management and co-operation under the supervision of the railway war board are giving good practical results it might be as well to let present conditions continue for the time being pending the consummation of the ultimate larger scheme of nationalization and pending also the lessons to be learned from the present war time experiments in the United States.

BISHOP PROMOTED, IS  
LIEUTENANT-COLONEL  
London, Sept. 7.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Major W. A. Bishop, a noted Canadian aviator, has been gazetted a lieutenant-colonel.



"EVERYTHING IS GOING SPLENDIDLY."  
—Philosophic Record.

## CANADIAN HAVE WON BACK 56 SQUARE MILES

### Large Number of Guns Taken and More Than Twenty Thousand Germans Are Made Prisoners

With the Canadian Forces, Sept. 6.—(By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—Yesterday our infantry cleared up the area included in the triangle south of the Somme River and west of the Canal du Nord. The enemy carried on an intermittent bombardment of our line and supports from both the north and the east, but he appears to have withdrawn with his batteries from our immediate front, although still holding the east bank of the canal, where its marshes beyond the hills sloping down to them fringed with dense woods make his position very strong.

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## German People Nearly In Panic

### Nervous Anxiety Bordering on Demoralization; Army Despondent, Desertions by Thousands; Mutiny Breaks Out as Allied Success Continues

London, Sept. 7.—Public interest today is quite equally divided between the unbroken advance of the Allied armies and the apparent signs that the German people are in state of nervous anxiety bordering on demoralization. More editorial space is being given recently to future events than the retreat of the German army.

The belief that something like a panic has seized the German populace is not based upon stories from neutral sources, which have raised false hopes in the past, but upon the utterances of the leaders in the German nation and the appraisals of German newspapers to the public to keep its head, while they themselves remain the stoicism of the military situation.

ARMY SERTHING  
WITH THE SPIRIT  
OF REBELLION  
London, Sept. 7.—General demoralization of the German populace and widespread and growing disaffection in the German army, accompanied by mutiny and desertions are described in a despatch to the Daily Telegraph from its Rotterdam correspondent under date of Thursday. The correspondent says that information reaching him is so sensational as to inspire scepticism, but declares that he has received corroboration from authoritative sources which establishes the authenticity of the information beyond a doubt.

He asserts that the German army is filled with despondency and seething with mutinous spirits, and that alarming outbreaks have occurred in several units, principally Bavarian and Silesian. One incident on the Aisne front terminated in a whole Bavarian division being disarmed and transported to Bavaria, where it was placed in a prison camp, and the mutiny of one of the Silesian regiments resulted in nearly 100 of its men being executed.

A huge number of desertions are occurring, the correspondent says, and it is estimated that there are more than 20,000 deserters in Berlin alone. Large numbers are deserting throughout the front, and the authorities are having the greatest difficulty in trailing deserters, owing to the compromise of the military police. Nevertheless, hundreds have been arrested and generally sentenced to fifteen years imprisonment. A great number of imprisoned deserters, broken by solitary confinement, have been released and sent back to the ranks.

Disobedience and defiance of officers is common at the front, according to the correspondent's information, and a similar spirit is shown in the munition factories, where the workers deliberately are slowing up, with the result that the output has been seriously decreased.

In August of 1917, Lieutenant Teed was gassed in France, but on his recovery returned to his battery. He was awarded the military cross in the king's birthday honors in last June in recognition of consistent good work during his two years at the front.

His brother, Lieutenant Hugh Teed, who returned to France as bombing officer with an infantry battalion after being invalided home suffering from the effects of gas, was killed in action in January, 1917.

Besides his parents, Lieutenant Teed is survived by two brothers, J. F. H. of the firm of Teed & Co., and a younger brother, Gerald. There are also four sisters, Emily, wife of Lieut. Philip E. Palmer, overseas with a railway construction corps, and Misses Margaret, Dorothy and Constance at home.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Tonge, of 189 British street, has received a cablegram from their nephew, informing them that their son, Pte. Frank Tonge, had been slightly wounded while in action.

Corp. H. T. Ward  
Corporal Henry Thomas Ward has been officially reported admitted to No. 7 Canadian General Hospital, Lestrepot, France, on Aug. 29, suffering from gunshot wounds in the left leg. Corporal Ward, who is twenty-one years of age, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Ward of 149 St. James street. Before enlisting he had been employed with Cheyne & Co., grocers. He went overseas with the 149th battalion and afterwards was transferred to the machine gun section of a battalion at the front and has been on the firing line for almost two years.

In a letter received from him a few days ago he tells of taking part in the big advance and of entering the German lines. The dugouts which they captured he describes as almost palatial in their appointments.

Gr. Wm. T. Robertson  
Mrs. Agnes Robertson, 161 Germain street, was advised this morning from Ottawa that her brother, Gunner William Turner Robertson, had been admitted to a hospital in France, suffering from gunshot wounds in the right arm. Gunner Robertson went overseas as a member of a draft from a battery. In England he was transferred to another battery. Prior to going overseas he was employed in a bank in Ottawa.

Pte. J. E. Dureen  
Pte. James Dureen, 128 Hawthorne avenue, was notified this morning from Ottawa that her husband, Private James Edward Dureen had been admitted to the 8th Canadian Hospital in France on August 29, suffering from gunshot wounds. Private Dureen was wounded for the first time about two years ago. Prior to going overseas he was employed with the Imperial Oil Company.

Ottawa List  
Ottawa, Sept. 7.—Following are the names of today's casualty list:

Wounded.  
C. Fleet, St. John; S. R. Kierstead. (Continued on page 2, fifth column.)

## HENDRIX AND MAYS TODAY

### Third Game of The World Series —Not Raining, But It Was Threatening

Chicago, Sept. 7.—The curtain was to be lowered on baseball in Chicago for the duration of the war with the third game of the series between the Boston Red Sox and the Chicago Cubs, who faced each other on even terms today.

Tonight the teams will entrain for Boston for the remaining games of the series. Manager Fred Mitchell said he probably would send Hendrix in to face the Red Sox. Manager Barrow planned to assign Mays to the task of turning the tide against the Cubs.

The great pitching of Tyler in yesterday's game, the sharp fielding of his teammates and their attack on "Bullet Joe" Bush's offerings when his counted, made the Cubs favorites on the baseball radio today. Saturday's half-holiday was expected greatly to increase the attendance.

Manager Barrow expects to keep Thonias, who is on a furlough from the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, at third base throughout the series. The probable batting order follows:

Boston—Hooper, rf; Shean, 2b; Strunk, cf; Whitman, lf; Melnis, 1b; Scott, ss; Thomas, 3b; Agnew, c; Mays, p.  
Chicago—Flack, cf; Hollicker, ss; Mann, lf; Paskert, cf; Merkle, 1b; Pick, 2b; Deal, 3b; Killifer, c; Hendrix, p.

Despite yesterday's prediction of fair weather today the sky was overcast in a threatening manner this morning, although no rain had fallen.

"Today's game was a tough one to lose, especially as we nearly broke it up in the ninth inning," said Manager Barrow of Boston last night. "The Cubs had the better of the breaks, I think, who pitched great ball, and deserved to win. I expect to start Mays tomorrow and hope to make it two and one."

"The task of the Cubs is now easier," said Manager Mitchell of the Chicago club. "We are on even terms with Boston. The Cubs certainly recovered their batting eye and they are confident of retaining it. Tyler pitched a wonderful game and never was in danger except in the ninth, when he grooved them over for Strunk and Whitman. Those two triples saved Boston from a shutout. I expect to send Hendrix against the Red Sox tomorrow."

FUNERALS.  
The funeral of George Fox will take place this afternoon from the residence of his brother, in Frederic street. Services will be conducted by Rev. R. Taylor McKim and interment will be made in Fernhill.

The body of Frank E. Belyea, who died at his residence, 72 Prince street, West St. John, was taken this morning to St. Stephen, where the funeral will be held tomorrow.

## PLEASED WITH WHAT SHIPYARDS IN OLD LAND ARE DOING

### Baron Pirrie, Controller, Gives Interview After Tour of Iyne District

London, Sept. 7.—Baron Pirrie, controller of merchant shipping, in the course of an interview, gave the impressions he had gained in his recent tour of the shipyards on the Clyde and generally reviewed the situation with regard to the merchant shipbuilding programme. He said he had been much gratified with the general position as he had found it, and continued:

"Considerable progress has been made with construction of private yards and extensions as well as with the installation of necessary plants and gear saving devices. New shipbuilding berths now are being brought into use on the Clyde and other yards, but another six or eight months must necessarily elapse before completed vessels can be delivered."

"The latest figure issued of the tonnage of steamships of 500 tons and over entered and cleared from United Kingdom ports should satisfy the public that all the departments concerned were fully alive to the necessity of the situation. The combined results of new merchant construction, merchant ship repairs and the official operation of shipping by the government have improved service to and from this country by twenty-two per cent since last January. And these results were achieved notwithstanding the deficit of \$9,418 gross tons during the six months to June 30 as between the tonnage of British merchant ships produced and British merchant ship losses."

Speaking of recent criticisms on the August output of merchant ships, Baron Pirrie said:—"If the output of merchant ships for the six months from September 1, 1917, to February 28, 1918—631,877 gross tons, is compared with the output for the six months from March 1 to August 31, 1918—871,263 gross tons, it will be seen that we produced thirty-six per cent more tonnage during the second period."

C. N. R. AFFAIRS  
IN NEW HANDS  
Toronto, Sept. 7.—Hon. J. D. Reid, minister of railways and canals, was here yesterday in connection with C. N. R. matters. He said that at the meeting of directors all the old board members had been transferred to Verrier and C. A. Bell, who remain to form a quorum pending reorganization.

The resignations of Sir William Mackenzie, Sir Donald Mann, Z. A. Lash, W. K. George, W. J. Christie, R. J. MacKenzie, E. H. Wood and R. M. Horne Payne were accepted. Mr. Hanna is in charge of operations until further reorganization takes place.

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