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ALLIED RESERVES RAPIDLY COMING UP TO LINE

Drive Meanwhile Continues; Allies Give More Ground Paris, However, Looks for Early Check of Advance

French Withdraw To Outskirts of Soissons And On East Franco-British Line Pulls Back South Of St. Thiere—Americans Again Prove Their Mettle

There has been no let-up as yet in the German drive south from the Aisne, and both the French and the British have been forced to give further ground.

Confidence is expressed in Paris, however, that the Allied reserves now rapidly coming up will soon turn the scale and stop the enemy advance.

Apparently the Germans already are being held in the centre of their advance, along the Vesle River, in the vicinity of Pismes, where the point of the German wedge has been rusted. The pressure on both the Allied flanks, however, has been such that both have been compelled to fall back.

On the west the French lines have been withdrawn to the easterly outskirts of Soissons, which town is about seven miles south of the nearest point of the battle line as it existed before the new German drive was begun on Monday. This considerably broadens to the west the front on which the enemy is advancing.

On the east the French-British line has been pulled back on above St. Thiere, northwest of Rheims, where it rested yesterday to the heights south and southeast of that town. This also has the effect of widening the front of the enemy thrust.

The bringing of Soissons into the battle area may indicate that the weight of the German blow has been shifted in its westerly direction and is being exerted along the railroad which leads to Paris from that town. The possibility of a trend of the enemy push being turned in this direction has been forecast by the commentators.

The Americans west of Mont Didier have further proved their worth by resisting another German counter-attack on a new position won by them yesterday when they drove to a depth of nearly a mile and captured the village of Canny. The Germans were repulsed in their second effort, as their first and suffered heavy losses.

ELL IN HAND, SAYS FOCH. Paris, May 29.—General Foch now has the situation well in hand and each troop is beginning to gain on the German advance forces in a steady, but important line of communication is yet threatened by the advance the German Crown Prince.

Those on the scene declare it is not too much to say that another forty-eight hours will see the German drive definitely stopped. High praise is given the reserves for the perfect order in which they are coming into the fighting line.

Not the least encouraging news yesterday was the brilliant success of the Americans in the Mont Didier sector. This all the newspapers feature.

ON OUTSKIRTS OF SOISSONS. Paris, March 29.—The French troops have fallen back to the eastern outskirts of Soissons, where the battle continues with bitterness. This the war office announced this afternoon.

Franco-British troops, the statement adds, have fallen back to the heights south and southeast of St. Thiere, where they are holding positions between the Vesle and the Aisne canals.

The American troops to the west of Mont Didier have repulsed two German counter attacks against the village of Canny.

In the center, continues the war office announcement, fighting is going on with varying success on the heights on the southern bank of the Vesle River, where the French troops are bravely and admirably defending their positions.

The Man In The Street

Nice day for a drive. Huns may be enjoying their drive, but there will be a heavy bill to pay for the excursion.

So far, the Kaiser has agreed to announce the date of the "Great Time, please?" which is one way to meet an invasion.

Russians complain of German offensive—which is one way to meet an invasion.

Sussex will be a popular summer resort this year, for young men of military age.

According to the telephone company's report, the question "Great Time, please?" runs a close second to "When do you think the war will end?"

Subscribers ask central to call them all the way from three to eight o'clock a.m. If some folk can't be called at three a.m., they must want to be notified that it is time to go to bed.

If you're waking call me early. Call me early central dear. For I can't buy an alarm clock. At the price they charge this year.

City physician has been fined \$150 for giving a chap four prescriptions for liquor. If the doctor charges \$25.00 for each prescription, don't kick; the court has fixed the rate.

A Hint for the Cooks. "Oh, yes," said the returned officer, "life at the front helps to develop a man's ingenuity. The cook for our mess ran out of baking powder, or whatever they use to make things rise, but he turned out a fine batch of raised biscuits for us just the same."

"Did it?" "Yes, it was military bread and it knew enough to rise when the reveille sounded."

Both of which suggestions are respectfully referred to the investigating branch of the Housewives' League.

The World Progresses. British authorities are cutting down the allowance of material for soap manufacturers because the oils are needed for demomargarine. The chap who first said "You can't have your cake and eat it too" never thought his remark would be applied to a cake of soap.

The way the military Y. M. C. A. men meet those charges of the returned soldiers may indicate whether they are entitled to be considered a combatant branch of the service.

Canny Courtenay Bay farmers who sold their farms when the last contract was signed collected large wads of money and then took their farms back, are ready to try it again when the next contract is signed.

Meatless Day. He pondered the bill of fare this morning and then asked the waiter what he could give him.

"You can't have ham and eggs, sir," the latter replied, "only this meatless day and we ain't got no eggs."

IN WALL STREET. New York, May 29.—Stocks were hesitant at the opening of today's operations, but soon developed a firmer tone on the renewed strength of United States Steel, Midvale, Baldwin Locomotive, Marine preferred, oils and rails. Conspicuous in the latter group were Reading, Union Pacific, New Haven and St. Paul common and preferred. Interborough Consolidated preferred yielded one and one-quarter points on the passing of the dividend and Sumatra Tobacco followed its usual uncertain course, reacting two points. Liberty bonds were heavy, the 4 1/2's falling to the new low record of 97.14.

Non-Report. The market kept steadily forward during the morning, driving encouragement from the absence of disturbing foreign news. Rails helped to sustain the advance, high grade shares showing signs of substantial accumulation. The increased strength of steel also was reassuring, while further gains in active equipments and specialties, notably Baldwin Locomotive, Distillers, oils and shipbuilders, indicated short covering over the holiday. Sumatra Tobacco more than recovered its early loss, dialing four points.

NEW POLICEMAN. John Pring was this morning sworn in as a member of the police force. He will be assigned to duty today.

Time With Allies In Duel To Death

Noted French Military Writer, Allowed Free Use of Pen, Discusses the Situation

Paris, May 29.—A noteworthy point in connection with the present great battle is the freedom allowed by military critics in their articles.

Henri Bidou, for instance, is allowed to say in Le Journal this morning that he is a repetition of that incident to Germany's last two great efforts.

M. Bidou, who has established himself as one of the soundest and most conservative of the military writers in France, is, however, that the only true point of view in the present circumstances is one taking a general wide outlook, and his article inspires confidence in the final result, which he forecasts will be a repetition of that incident to Germany's last two great efforts.

The German success, he declares, is due to the enemy's ability to manoeuvre his reserves within the arc of the front in a way which admits of a crushing mass to be suddenly brought against any weak point. But the enemy's object, he points out, is not to recapture territory but to obtain such a victory as will end the war.

The Germans, M. Bidou recalls, found their effort in Picardy checked after they had engaged 111 divisions, while their second effort in Flanders cost the lives of 600,000 men. He argues that if the enemy had not pursued the logical course of following up these two partial successes, it is certainly because he is unable to do so owing to the terrific cost in men which is forcing him to place in line recruits born in the first half of the year 1900.

"It is a duel to the death," he concludes. "And every hour in which Germany fails to obtain the decision increases the imminence of her defeat."

BURIED TODAY. The funeral of Roderick McNeill took place this morning from Messrs. Fitzpatrick's undertaking rooms to the Cathedral, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. W. L. Moore. Interment was made in the New Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Miss Mary Green took place this afternoon from the residence of her mother, 101 Charlotte street. Services were conducted by Rev. Hammond Johnson. Interment was made in Fernhill.

The funeral of Joseph Carson took place this afternoon from his late residence, 72 Smythe street. Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson.

THE LUMBER DRIVING. The St. John River Log Driving Company will begin lifting operations at the Douce boom this week. The Nashawak Pulp & Paper Company also is about to begin lifting operations at the mouth of the Nashawak. The scarcity of labor has not been felt much by the driving companies so far but probably will be as the season advances.

The St. John River still is some six feet above summer level and there is a good run of water for driving operations.

Tue Sinks, Crew Escapes. Quebec, May 29.—The American tug Saunders, on her way to New York, sank this morning at her wharf in Gaspe. All her crew was sleeping but escaped.

Phedix and Ferdinand. Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stur part, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—Pressure is highest in the lower St. Lawrence Valley and comparatively low in the southwest states and over Alberta. Showers have been almost general in the maritime provinces while they reported very local in the peninsula of Ontario.

Lakes and Georgian Bay.—Moderate westerly winds, generally fair today and on Thursday.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence.—Fair today and on Thursday.

Lower St. Lawrence and North Shore and Gulf.—General winds, fair today and on Thursday.

Maritime.—Moderate to fresh north-west to east winds, fair today and on Thursday.

More Hopeful As To Coal

Statement Made By F. P. Starr JUST HOME FROM STATES

Says Anthracite Distributing Committee and Others Assured Maritime Provinces Same Allotment As in Year Ended March 31, 1917—Asks People to Be Patient and Urges Early Stocking of Soft Coal and Wood

The reassuring announcement that the maritime provinces will receive this year the same allotment of anthracite as was received in the year ending March 31, 1917, was made today by F. P. Starr, president of R. F. & W. F. Starr, Ltd., who returned yesterday from the United States, where he interviewed the fuel authorities. Mr. Starr is hopeful regarding the transportation problems involved in bringing the coal here and believes that it will be possible to meet the demand for hard coal. To those who call for soft coal and wood, however, he offers the excellent advice that it would be well to lay in a stock of these fuels and so be on the safe side.

In an interview this morning, Mr. Starr said: "I visited Boston, New York and Philadelphia and spent considerable time in each city, looking into the coal situation and endeavoring to get some guarantee from the authorities that the maritime provinces would receive their normal quantity of anthracite during the coming season."

"I found the same conditions prevailing in the United States as exist here. The consumer, profiting by his experience last winter, has made up his mind to buy early, and dealers say that the orders they have already booked exceed in volume anything they have known in the past. The dealers in their turn have placed unusually large orders with the mines. One coal man told me he believed that ninety per cent of the anthracite coal orders had been already placed."

"While in New York I met the Canadian fuel controller, C. A. Magrath, and went with him to Philadelphia to meet the anthracite distributing committee of the United States. Mr. Magrath placed the needs of the maritime provinces very ably and forcibly before the committee, urging on them the necessity of allotting to us our normal quantity of Anthracite. We also saw Mr. Leary, assistant to Mr. Garfield, the United States fuel controller, and discussed the same subject with him. We also took up the question of bringing down coal in American bottoms and a mode of procedure was agreed upon whereby permission in special cases might be obtained. All these gentlemen met us in a very fair and reasonable spirit and assured us that the maritime provinces would be allotted the same quantity of coal that they received in the coal year ending March 31, 1917. They have agreed to do this, in spite of the fact that the American war activities call for several million additional tons of anthracite, evidences their desire to treat the maritime provinces fairly, and reflects great credit on the way in which Mr. Magrath presented his case."

"With the supply of coal practically assured, the only other important factor in transportation. Vessels are admittedly scarce, but I received a good deal of encouragement in this regard and am sanguine that we will be able to secure sufficient tonnage to meet our requirements."

"I would ask the public to be patient with us. Everyone connected with the coal business is working under a great handicap and is up against abnormal conditions, and while we confidently hope to be able to supply all our customers with their usual quantity of hard coal, it is impossible to deliver it all at once. As vessels can be secured it will be brought forward, and I would urge customers to be content to receive their supply when and as it can be delivered."

"In conclusion, I would say, that in this country we have soft coal and we have wood and those persons who are in a position to use these fuels can obtain their supplies at once and by so doing will have the comfortable feeling that their fuel supply is assured. This action will also help the position of those who have to depend entirely on anthracite."

East Favored. Philadelphia, May 29.—A substantial increase in the supply of anthracite coal to be furnished to New England and North Atlantic states, was promised by Joseph B. Dickson, chairman of the Anthracite Committee of the United States Fuel Administration in an address today before the convention of the National Coal Association. To provide this increased supply, he said, anthracite would be barred from states in the Mississippi, central western and southern territories.

The distribution plans of the fuel administration, Mr. Dickson said, will allow an increase of 1,677,621 tons of hard coal to the New England states and 3,338,921 tons additional to the Atlantic states. He warned domestic consumers that the middle west and south to make arrangements at once to use bituminous in place of anthracite coal.

TWO OFFICERS FROM HERE IN PARTY ON STEAMER JUST IN

Majors Messereau and McLean Home—Sir John Gibson on the Steamer

A Canadian Atlantic Port, May 29.—A British steamer having on board 900 civilians and 100 officers, N. C. O.'s and men of the Canadian expeditionary force, arrived here this morning from an English port. Among the civilians passengers he Sir John Gibson, ex-lieutenant-governor of Ontario.

The officers are: Winnipeg—Brig-General H. D. Kitchen, Lieut. John P. Burton, Nursing Sister Maude K. Brown.

Toronto—Captain R. Spicer, Hon. Captain W. A. Cameron, Y. M. C. A. Ottawa—Lieut. O. D. Gochrane (imperial army, son of Hon. Frank Cochrane). Coburg—Lieut. A. R. Costigan.

Montreal—Lieut. John Murray, Miss Ruth Armstrong, V.A.D. (daughter of Colonel Armstrong). St. John—Majors C. Messereau, H. H. McLean. Dartmouth, Ont.—Captain McGillivray, Diamond City, Alberta—Lieut. Jas. Grafton.

Coburg, Ont.—Lieut. C. H. Hastings, Vancouver—Lieut. C. Dorchester, Summerside, P. E. I.—Major T. Inman, Norwood, Man.—Lieut. Wm. Allen, Renfrew, Ont.—Lieut. J. M. Aerth.

Liquor Case; A STEWARD WHO DRANK THE CREW'S GROG

More Hebrews on the Way to Join Legion

Year in Jail or Hand Out \$88

Colonel Powell Sets at Rest Rumors of Meningitis Cases

N. B. Apple Crop

Weather Report