

The St. John Standard

VOL. X., NO. 166. TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1918. FAIR AND WARM. PRICE TWO CENTS

FURTHER GAINS!

THE GERMAN ARMY EVACUATING THE IMPORTANT TOWN OF DOUAI

North of Scarpe River in Direction of Douai, British Have Passed Drocourt - Queant Line and Reached Lens-Douai Railway in Vicinity of Beaumont and, at Quiry-La Motte, Further North, Have Arrived at Henin - Lieutard on Douai-Carvin Road—British Take St. Aubert—Enemy Abandons Great Stronghold of Chemin-des-Dames.

London, Oct. 11.—North of the Scarpe river in the direction of Douai the British have passed the Drocourt-Queant line and reached the Lens-Douai railway in the vicinity of Beaumont, and at Quiry-La-Motte, further north, have arrived at Henin-Lietard on the Douai-Carvin road.

The enemy evidently is retiring from Douai. The British have captured St. Aubert and thus are within seven miles of the main German lateral line of communications, namely the Valenciennes-Lille railway.

The enemy is retreating from the whole front from the Soissons-Laon road to Grand Pré north of the Argonne Forest, and also from the north bank of the Suipe river in Champagne. General Gouraud's army in Champagne advanced four miles this morning and captured Machault. The enemy is falling back towards Vouziers.

War Summary. (By The Associated Press.) On the wings of necessity the Germans are flying east from their old battle positions from Douai to La Fère, and northward from La Fère to the Meuse River. Their flight is toward some haven of safety from the talons of the Allies, which everywhere are menacing them. Meanwhile there have been sent broadcast further reports that Austria-Hungary and Turkey, seeing they cannot expect ultimate defeat, have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms. Notwithstanding the advances that are being achieved over the common enemy on the battle fronts and the peace feelers in the air, President Wilson, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, and in fact, all the high officials of the government are warning the American people that every one should rally to the support of the fourth Liberty Loan.

Allies Advance Everywhere. All along the battlefield the Allied troops are advancing. From the south of Douai to the east of them the enemy everywhere is giving ground eastward.

The famous Chemin Des Dames, the ridge which the Germans had believed to be an insuperable barrier to an advance northward from Soissons, is being evacuated, while in Champagne and along the Meuse River farther eastward the French and American troops are pushing further forward northward their lines in the great converging movement which is fast driving the enemy from Belgium and the greater portion of invaded France toward his own borders. Douai now is completely outflanked by the latest operations of the British while between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British and Americans are still chasing the enemy. To the south of St. Quentin the French over a wide front have crossed the Oise River, and in conjunction with the retirement of the enemy from the Chemin Des Dames, are forcing the Germans to give up the great St. Gobain Forest, the bastion at the bend of the line where it turns eastward, and also the stronghold of Laon, the keystone of the entire southern line. While from the war maps it would appear to the casual observer that the Germans in this bend of the Oise are likely to be cut off, it seems probable that they will be able to use the railways and high roads leading in all directions from Laon, like the main branches of a spider's web, and effect their escape without great losses in prisoners.

Nevertheless the retrograde movement here of necessity must have a strong bearing on the stability of whatever new line the Germans may choose to stand upon, and on their still relatively strong front in Belgium and from Verdun to the Swiss border.

U. S. DESTROYER LOSES 13 MEN

Washington, Oct. 11.—In a collision between the United States destroyer Shaw and a British vessel October 9, two officers and 13 enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters. The destroyer was able to make port under her own steam, the navy department said tonight in announcing the collision, which, according to reports, was caused by the jamming of the destroyer's steering gear.

Lieutenants George F. Parrott, Jr., of Kingston, N. C., and John D. Edwards, of Buckreef Beach, Va., were the officers lost.

TURKS AGAIN ASK PEACE

Report That Austria-Hungary and Turkey Have Accepted Wilson Terms—Many Boche Rumors.

London, Oct. 11.—Turkey has made a definite proposal to President Wilson, according to reports in circulation here.

Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a despatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

Reuter's Limited, says it learns that Turkey has approached the United States with a view to peace.

Ludendorff to Quit. Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—"Germania" of Berlin, today foreshadows the resignation of two leading German commanding generals as the result of the appointment of General Von Scheuch as minister of war.

The German newspaper probably refers to General Ludendorff and Field Marshal von Hindenburg, who recently have lost much of their popularity in Germany.

Still Another Rumor. Paris, Oct. 11.—A rumor was circulated on the Paris Bourse this afternoon that Constantinople had been declared under martial law. Ottoman values jumped three and four points, Turkish securities were in great demand and there was much trading in them.

Crisis in Hungary. Budapest, via Basle, Oct. 11.—Vienna newspapers received here say that a ministerial crisis in Hungary is imminent and that a coalition cabinet is probable.

New War Minister. Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Lieutenant General Scheuch, who recently was spoken of as the successor of General Von Steis, head of the German war ministry, today was appointed to that post, according to a despatch received here from Berlin.

Governor of Alsace. Amsterdam, Oct. 11.—Karl Haussa, a member of the Reichstag, and president of the Centre party, in the Prussian Diet, has been chosen to succeed the governor of Alsace-Lorraine, who is expected to retire momentarily, according to a Strasbourg telegram published in the Dutch newspapers.

Italian Statement. Rome, Oct. 11.—"On the Asiago Plateau this morning Italian and Franco-British troops carried out several vigorous surprise attacks," says the Italian official statement today, "preventing them by the enemy's trenches at Canova, at Aven, on Stemet, to the right of the Frenzela Valley, at Basso Ronco and at the end of the Brenta Valley."

Pittsburgh Man Claims Effective Cure For Spanish Influenza

Remedy is Simply Preparation of Iodine and Salt and It is Also Said To Be Preventive For Insidious Malady—Many Former Provincialists Have Died of Influenza and Pneumonia in New England.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 11.—Dr. George F. Baer, of the homeopathic hospital staff here, announced this afternoon that he has found a successful cure and preventive for Spanish influenza. Dr. Baer said tests on patients suffering from the disease and having fever of 103 have recovered under the treatment, which has also proved a successful inoculation against the malady.

In announcing the result of experiments since the epidemic began, Dr. Baer said the preparation used is not a scientific secret, but a combination of iodine and creosote.

Many Provincialists Die. It is estimated that more than one hundred former residents of the Maritime Provinces have died in this New England state of influenza or pneumonia recently. A large number of the bodies of victims have been brought to the provinces for burial. The epidemic of disease has slowed down this week, but is not quite so severe.

The daily death list in Boston from the two diseases runs in the vicinity of 125. A serious situation exists in many of the public institutions where the inmates have the influenza. The Boston theatres and schools will remain closed next week.

Among former provincialists who have died of either of the two diseases in the States are the following: In Attleboro, Mass., Olive Mullaly, formerly of West St. John; in Somerville, Mass., Mrs. J. Douglas Sinclair, a bride of two months, husband formerly of St. John; John Duggan, at Roxbury, Boston, formerly of St. John; at Camp Devens, Mass., Simon Picard of Enniskillen, Victoria Co., N. B.; in Swampscott, Mass., Miss Alma Burton formerly of Newcastle, Miramichi, N. S.; in Philadelphia, Rev. Milledge Walker, Anglican, formerly of St. John and Hampton; at Wrentham, Mass., Mrs. Ann M. Dishes, formerly of Norton; at Boston, Capt. A. W. (Continued on Page Three.)

ALLIES SMASH DOUAI DEFENCES

BY ARTHUR F. DRAPER. British, French and Americans are fighting west of the railway between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and hearing the Oise from La Fère almost to Nevelles. Hora's army is smashing the defences of Douai. Berthelot and Gouraud are squeezing the enemy of the Rheims-Champagne front with the same persistency the British showed on the Cambrai-St. Quentin line. Haig has completed his great battle and is now simply gathering the fruits.

The French generals have won an almost equal success. The Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung states that peace manoeuvres will continue, adding that Ludendorff was called immediately to Berlin on receipt of President Wilson's reply.

NO RELAXATION IN PROHIBITION LAW FOR METHODISTS

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 11.—More generous treatment for its ministers, both in the active service of the church and in the retired list, was authorized by action of the Methodist general conference today. Minimum salaries for ordained men and probationers were fixed at \$1,500 a year for married ministers, \$1,000 for unmarried ministers, and \$800 for probationers. At the same session the conference approved the raising of the scale of superannuation. Retiring allowances of \$15 for each year of a minister's services and \$10 for minister's widow were definitely decided on. To meet the increased budget required for raising at least \$1,000,000, increased endowment for the superannuation fund, ministers' salaries in addition, may be assessed up to 20 per cent. more than the present rate, but provision is made for the reduction of this as revenue from other sources becomes available.

Against Liquor. Proposals to relax the Dominion prohibition measure during the present influenza epidemic, met with unqualified condemnation by the conference, which decided to write a protest to the prime minister of the Dominion, of all the provinces of Canada and Newfoundland. The appointment of a special secretary of evangelism was authorized.

No change will be made in the four year itinerancy. Rev. W. Hudson Smith of the Wesleyan Methodist Church addressed the evening session.

372 U.S. TROOPS DROWNED AT SEA

Transport Otranto Strikes Steamer Kashmir in North Channel During Fearful Storm and is Dashed To Pieces on the Scottish Coast.

Three Hundred and One Men Rescued and Seventeen Reach Island of Islay, Argylshire—Total of 699 Soldiers on Ship.

A British Port, Thursday, Oct. 10.—A large number of American troops have been lost as the result of the loss of the transport Otranto in the north channel between the Scottish and Irish coast in a collision with the steamer Kashmir.

Three hundred and one men were taken to Belfast by the British destroyer Mounsey, the only vessel which made an attempt to rescue in the terrific gale, when the Kashmir, another vessel in the convoy with the Otranto, rammed the Otranto amidships.

Seventeen men were picked up alive on the Scottish coast. Of the 699 American soldiers on board the Otranto 310 were landed. Seventeen were rescued alive at the Island of Islay, Argylshire, leaving 372 unaccounted for.

PROF. H. L. STEWART FATALLY INJURED

Falls in Halifax Post Office and Sustains Fracture of Base of the Skull—Eminent Scholar.

Halifax, Oct. 11.—An accident that will probably result fatally, occurred this afternoon, when Prof. or H. L. Stewart, M. A., Ph. D., (Royal University of Ireland) fell from a rear entrance to the city post office to the foot of the letter carriers' department and sustained injuries to the skull and brain, which rendered him immediately unconscious. At the Victoria General Hospital, Drs. Chisholm and Murphy found a fracture at the base of the skull, which makes the outlook for Dr. Stewart's recovery extremely grave.

Dr. Stewart, who occupies the chair of philosophy in Dalhousie College, has the distinction of having written the most incisive criticism of the Nietzschean theory of German "kultur" that has appeared from the British press.

He was born and educated in Ireland, winning many prizes and medals for his brilliant career in the literary and philosophical faculties. He is vice-president of the Charitable Irish Society, and a member of the Halifax Rotary Club.

The accident is explained by the Post Office authorities by saying that being a great lover of books, and expecting several books, for which he had been looking but not receiving, he went to the letter-carrier's entrance to make enquiries about them, being preoccupied with his errand, had inadvertently raised the guarding chain, and overbalancing had fallen to the floor.

BOLSHEVIKI FLEE BEFORE JAPANESE

Tokio, Friday, Oct. 4.—(By the Associated Press)—Bolshevik forces abandoned the gold mining district west of Morascefsky, in the Trans-Balkalia region, when the Japanese and Allied troops approached, according to a statement issued at the war office today. The Bolsheviks left the vicinity of the Irokski gold mine when the Allied troops entered the village there.

When the Allied forces entered the town of Banbuki, on September 27, no Bolshevik forces were found. The people gave the Allied troops a cordial reception. The Allies captured nine steamers at Banbuki, and took possession of 331 passenger cars. The war material captured included 1,300 hand grenades, 29 machine guns and four mortars.

TO RESTORE PROPERTY. Paris, Oct. 11.—(Havas).—The Bulgarian foreign minister has decreed that British and French commercial properties, held in trust during hostilities must be returned to the owners.

GREAT STIMULUS TO VICTORY LOAN

Saskatoon, S. C., Oct. 11.—Sir Thomas White, in an interview with the Canadian Press today, declared the victorious advance of the Allies at the front should prove a great stimulus to the success of the Victory Loan.

"It has been suggested by some that by reason of our victories bringing peace appreciably nearer, not so much money may be required for the purposes of the war. This is a mistaken view. The war may last a considerable time yet before final victory is achieved. In addition to this the Allies, including Canada, will necessarily be on a war basis so far as expenditure is concerned, for a considerable period after the close of the war. It will take many months to effect demobilization, all the money that we are asking will therefore be required both for war expenditures and for the establishment of credit in the purchase of our agricultural and other products. No matter what the course of events in the war there is the utmost national necessity for making the Victory Loan an overwhelming success."

ENEMY FALLS BACK.

London, Oct. 11.—British troops, pressing into the southeast of Douai toward Denain have captured the village of Iruy, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight. The capture of Frossies, to the northeast of Iruy also is announced.

The Germans are hastily withdrawing from their strong positions north of the Senoe River in the face of the deep advance of the British, south of that river.

