

# Disaster Menaces Foe!

## German Front Smashed For 30 Miles From Arras To Peronne

Southern Portion of Famous Drocourt - Queant Switch Line Gives Way Under Violent Attack By Canadian and English Troops From Scarpe River To Queant, Distance of Virtually Ten Miles—Boys From Dominion Pursuing the Enemy.

Thousands of Prisoners and Many More Villages Captured—Hindenburg Line Menace Is No More and Germans Will Have To Make New Alignment To Save Their Armies—Americans Do Good Work in Attacks in Flanders.

(By The Associated Press).

Over a front of thirty miles from the region of Arras to Peronne Field Marshal Haig's forces have literally smashed the German front.

The southern portion of the famous Drocourt-Queant switch line which had been heralded as the impregnable bulwark of the German defence in the north has given way under the violence of the British attack over its entire front from the Scarpe river to Queant, a distance of virtually ten miles, and Monday night saw the Canadian and English troops who carried out the manoeuvre, hard after the defeated enemy some three miles to the eastward.

Thousands of prisoners have been taken from the strongly resisting enemy, who at last accounts was fighting violently as he gave ground toward the Canal Du Nord.

By this victory seemingly is ended the menace of the Hindenburg line to the south, which the British are gradually approaching over its entire front. Already thoroughly outflanked on the north and with the French well upon its southern base, military necessity apparently will require that the Germans relinquish the Hindenburg fortifications and realign their front from Flanders to Rheims in order to avert disaster at the hands of their now swiftly moving antagonists.

### Enemy Being Outflanked.

Already the roads to Doua, Cambrai and St. Quentin are thoroughly invested by the British and French armies, while north of Soissons the French and American are in possession of vantage from which to carry out turning movements which will outflank Leon and the Chemin Des Dames and Aisne lines. The situation of the enemy viewed from the war maps is the most perilous he has yet been in. Add to the troubles of the German high command is the situation that is fast developing in Flanders, in the region around Ypres, where the Germans daily are being forced out of their positions by the British and American troops. All over this sector steady progress is being made to eastward in the blotting out of the salient that has long existed there. The Americans who took Voormezele Sunday now are well into the region east of the town, having overcome the strong resistance of the Germans who endeavored to bar their way. A few

more strides by Haig's men in this region and Armentieres will be within striking distance. After Armentieres it is but a step to Lille.

### Much Hard Fighting.

Hard fighting has been in progress between the British and Germans around Peronne, where the Australians successfully withstood violent attacks and have taken several thousand prisoners. Between Peronne and Bapaume the Germans also have imposed strong opposition to the British, but the St. Pierre Vaast Wood, Le Transloy and Aisne and Haut-Allaines all have been carried. On the southern end of the front to Soissons the French have made another important gain, crossing the Canal Du Nord, this time east of Neale, which places them well on the road to Ham, the last remaining important junction point in the Somme-Oise sector, with lines leading from it to St. Quentin and Le Fere. North of Soissons equally important progress has been made.

## CHINESE MINISTER SLAIN IN CANADA

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 2.—The motive for the murder here last night of Tang Hui Lang, minister of education for China, by Mah Chew, a Chinese barber, is thought to have been political. The barber committed suicide. Tang Hui Lang, former Chinese minister of the interior, was leaving the Chinese Club, where he had been dining, when Mah Chew, waiting outside with a revolver in each hand, fired two shots at the minister. One penetrated

his jaw and the other his breast. Tang Hui Lang died within 15 minutes. The murderer took to his heels and after running several blocks turned one of the weapons upon himself, dying in the street as his pursuers caught up to him. Minister Tang, who had been here since August 26 had been in Washington on a secret mission for the Chinese government. It was said, Tang was 51 years old. He was educated in the United States.

## British Steamers and U.S. Schooners Sunk By German U-Boats

Twenty-Six Lost When Onega Sunk—Schooners Elsie Porter of Lunenburg and Potentate of La Have Submerged.

Part of Crew of Sunken Steamer Reach Halifax—Three Killed—Germans Murder Thirty-Eight on French Steamer By Shellfire.

A British Port, Sept. 2.—The American steamship Onega has been torpedoed. The vessel foundered Friday night. Twenty-nine persons were saved. Twenty-six are missing. Many bodies have been washed ashore. The captain of the Onega was drowned. His body has been landed.

The Onega was 3,636 tons gross and was built at Belfast in 1880. She was owned by Barber & Company of New York. The vessel was 400 feet long, 39 feet beam and 21 feet deep. The Onega was formerly the S. V. Luckenbach and before that was known under the names of Brooklyn, MacPherson, Odbam and British Queen.

St. John's, Nfld., Sept. 2.—Twenty men from the fishing schooner Elsie Porter of Lunenburg N. S., and five from the schooner Potentate of La Have, N. S., landed here today, reporting that their vessels were sunk by a German submarine last Friday. The captain of the Porter was held a prisoner on the submarine.

The survivors said the captain of the Potentate might also be a prisoner as he and members of the crew in his boat had not been seen since the sinking.

Halifax, Sept. 2.—The chief officers and twelve crew members of the British steamer Esrick arrived in Halifax, Sunday, on board an oil tanker. The Esrick, with a crew of 37, bound from Bordeaux, France, for Montreal, was torpedoed without warning on the night of August 25, and sank in twenty minutes. One of the engineers and two firemen were killed by a torpedo. She was three days out when sunk.

The remainder of the crew took to the boats. One boat was picked up by the oil tanker and it is thought a destroyer rescued the other men.

London, Sept. 2.—Details of the sinking of the French steamer Lydianna off the north coast of Spain, July 16, have been received. From the evidence it is believed that the crew of the German submarine deliberately murdered most of the 38 persons lost, by firing on them. There were only eight survivors out of a crew of 46.

## FATAL RIOT IN GLACE BAY, C. B.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 3.—One man was killed, two were wounded and 33 arrests were made as the result of a riot in Glace Bay last night. The dead man is Herman Yard, (colored) and the injured men are John Hart, of New Aberdeen, and Billy McLean, of Dominion No. 4. Mr. Hart is suffering from a bullet wound in the abdomen, and Billy McLean, who is about fifteen years old, was shot in the thigh. The trouble commenced at the sports in Striving yesterday afternoon. The shooting was done from houses. Yard was killed while in his shack. Fifty soldiers were sent in from military headquarters.

## C. T. WHITE & SONS' ALMA MILL BURNED

Alma, Sept. 2.—The lumber mill, machinery and other contents owned and operated by C. T. White & Sons, between five and six o'clock Saturday evening. The plant was located at the ship yard of the firm here, where a vessel is being constructed. The shipyard was not damaged, but considerable ship timber in the mill was destroyed. Two vessels were recently launched at the White yard. The total loss is estimated at \$35,000. There is no insurance.

## CANADIANS WIN GREAT VICTORY

They and English Troops Pierce Drocourt-Queant Line in Fierce Battle Which Will Probably Prove One of Most Important of Entire War.

Fighting As Furious As Any Since War Began—Thousands of Prisoners Have Been Captured and Many Germans Have Been Slain.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 2.—(By The Associated Press)—The British have pierced the Drocourt-Queant line. In a fierce battle since dawn and which will probably prove to be one of the most important of the war, Canadian and English troops, at last reports, had at one point driven in about five kilometres and were still going. The fighting was as furious as any since the war began and increased in violence as the British battled their way forward, meeting the ever-growing resistance of the enemy, who had put in every available man and was rushing up reserves at the rear.

Thousands of prisoners have been captured, the roads to the British rear are literally jammed with them.

There has been fierce fighting in Dury, which has been taken by the British and Mount Dury, which the Germans held in great strength and stormed. The British went on after killing enormous numbers of the enemy. The Germans died fighting. Cagnicourt Wood and Cagnicourt have been captured and Bois De Bouche, to the southeast, is reported also to have been captured.

Still Advancing.

## GOT THREE MONTHS FOR C. P. R. THEFT

Frederick Mignault Sentenced At Andover For Breaking Into Grand Falls Station—W. E. McMonagle Counsel For Railroad.

Special to The Standard.

Grand Falls, Aug. 31.—Frederick Mignault was sentenced to three months in the county jail at Andover by Police Magistrate J. P. Kelly yesterday morning for stealing a small sum of money from the Canadian Pacific Railway station on August 16. During the past month a number of merchants have suffered the loss of goods by theft and it is thought that this young man, possibly assisted by others took them. His arrest was brought about by the work of C. R. Prout of the investigation department of the C. P. R. who arrived in town on Thursday. After making inquiries and investigating the case Mr. Prout had a warrant issued against Mignault and on Thursday morning he was brought before the magistrate and remanded until Friday. W. E. McMonagle appeared in the interest of the C. P. R. and in his address to the court stated that the company had suffered considerably within the last few months from petit larceny and breaks, and if the prisoner was allowed his liberty it would only encourage others. He referred to the bad reputation the young man had

London, Sept. 2.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—Reuter's learns that the line in Flanders runs through Voormezele immediately west of Wulverghem, through Neuve Eglise, and Steinwerck to the east of Bataires and La Couture. The German retirement is continuing. Considerable progress has been achieved along the whole twenty-three mile front from the Scarpe to the Somme. The Drocourt-Queant switch line has been definitely smashed in on a six mile front. We penetrated from the western edge of Etain to western edge of Cagnicourt, thence approaching Queant.

This afternoon we are still advancing. To the south the enemy's counter-attacks drove us out from Bois De Vaux. We captured Leboonsloy, advancing upon Rocquigny and captured the Government Farm due east of St. Pierre Vaast, together with St. Pierre Vaast Wood and are fighting in the villages of Molisains and Aitains northeast of Peronne. The enemy is heavily counter-attacking between the Scarpe and the Somme. Seven enemy divisions are located on a seven mile sector and are all composed of good material judging by the prisoners who are very numerous.

It was the Canadians who broke in the Drocourt-Queant switch line, and it was in the interest of the community that he be sentenced before he committed some more serious offence, which might be attended with severe consequences.

At 9.30 o'clock Sunday night Premier Lenin was sleeping very well. There was no inflammation in the wounds. There was a rise in temperature due to the effusion of blood in the pleura.

## PREMIER LENINE SHOT BY A GIRL

London, Sept. 2.—The assassin of Nickoli Lenin, the Russian Bolshevik premier who was reported to have died as the result of bullet wounds inflicted on him at Moscow, Friday night, was Dora Kaplan, a prominent Russian revolutionary, according to a despatch from Petrograd received today by the Evening Star.

She was a young girl and belonged to the intellectual class. She was arrested. The attack on Lenin was made after a meeting of laborers of the Michelson works, where the premier

## THE GOVERNMENT MAY TAKE C. P. R.

Sir Robert Borden Makes Significant Statement in Labor Day Address To 20,000.

Toronto, Sept. 2.—Sir Robert Borden was the principal speaker at the Labor Day directors' luncheon at the Canadian National Exhibition today.

In the afternoon he addressed 20,000 persons in the open air from the main bandstand. He made an appeal to labor not to subtract from the national effort to win the war by controversy or discord.

To Take C. P. R.

"With one exception," he declared, "the largest railway proprietor in Canada is the Canadian people," and he added, significantly, "the day may come when there will be no exception."

The premier said that Canada had 175,000 troops in France and Belgium. Up to August nearly 414,000 men had gone overseas. Regarding the assertion that men are remaining in England who should be at the front, Sir Robert declared:

"I found no evidence of any such condition."

## ROBERT A. CHAPMAN IS DEAD, AGED 83

Moncton, Sept. 2.—Moncton lost one of its oldest and best known citizens this afternoon in the death of Robert Andrew Chapman in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He was born in Dorchester, Feb. 2, 1835. In his early days he built thirty-five wooden vessels. He ran two elections in Westmorland, first for the local legislature in 1872 and second as an advocate of the national policy against the late Sir Albert J. Smith in 1878. He was formerly high sheriff for Westmorland.