

The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIV., No. 264.

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, AUGUST 12, 1918

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

FORTY THOUSAND PRISONERS AND SEVEN HUNDRED GUNS HAVE BEEN CAPTURED BY ALLIES IN PICARDY

ALLIES PREPARE FOR FURTHER ADVANCE IN THE FACE OF BITTER RESISTANCE

Desperate Effort To Block Allied Progress

Enemy Throws Fresh Troops Into the Fight—General Von Hutier Tries to Halt on Roye-Noyon Line—If British Outflank Position He Would Be Cut Off and Entirely Lost—Third French Army Enters the Battle

Paris, Aug. 12.—Extremely bitter resistance is being encountered from the Germans along the line of Chaumes-Roye-Noyon. The enemy is bringing up strong reinforcements, while the Allies are preparing for a further advance.

Nearly forty thousand prisoners and 700 guns have been taken by the Allies in Picardy, according to reliable information here.

The Germans are reacting on the Allied left with a certain amount of success, having had time to get into line divisions rushed frantically from the north. It is believed here the fresh troops are being thrown into the fight in a desperate endeavor to block the Allied advance toward Nesle.

General Von Hutier, who escaped much damaged from the Montdidier pocket, is now trying to halt temporarily on the Roye-Noyon line. He is strong enough at the Noyon and where his flanks rests on the Oise; but should the British succeed in debouching from the villages of Lihons, Chilly, Fransart, Fresnoy and Goyencourt in the German direction of Nesle, Von Hutier's right at Roye would not only be turned, but he would be cut off and hopelessly lost. The entire line, it is believed here, would then go down.

Should Von Hutier succeed in holding on sufficiently to get his guns and material away, his next move probably would be back toward the Somme, pivoting on Noyon. He would swing his right back on the line of Nesle and Noyon.

London, August 12.—The entry of the French third army under General Humbert into the battle on the lines south of the original front of the Allies' attack and the strengthening of the German resistance are regarded by the commentators in the morning newspapers as the two outstanding features of the Franco-British offensive during the week-end.

The brilliant and rapid stroke of the French third army is recognized fully and important results are expected from it. The German reaction had been foreseen and the commentators at present see nothing in it as a cause for anxiety. Nevertheless, a warning is raised over confidence and exaggerated anticipations.

It is recalled that General Mangin in the Marne turned the German offensive into a defeat, and that the British victory at Cambrai last November was converted into a grave reverse.

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WARNED AUSTRIANS OF COMING DEFEAT

Annuazio's Message From The Clouds Alarms Vienna Authorities—Desperate Fighting on the Italian Front

Rome, Aug. 11.—Among the messages dropped into Vienna by Gabriele D'Annunzio, the author, in his recent flight with an Italian air squadron over the Austrian frontier, was one in which the American effort was emphasized.

"The whole world," read this message, "is against you, while your government, after its defeat last June, is hopeless of victory. Today more than one million Americans are fighting you in France, and America is building twice as many ships as the submarines are sinking."

Zurich, Aug. 12.—The authorities at Vienna have ordered the public to hand over every piece of propaganda literature dropped by Italian airmen, last Friday, and threaten severe penalties for failure to do so.

The Reichpost reminds the Viennese that since the Italian flight, eight times as many bombs are falling in Vienna as were dropped in the last week of the war.

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TANK CRUSHED A VILLAGE AND ITS DEFENDERS

Tremendous Services By The Land Cruisers

Helped Infantry Out of Tight Places and Put the Enemy To Flight—Anti-Tank Rifles Prove Ineffective

With the British Army in France, Aug. 11.—(By the Associated Press)—Tanks, both the large ones and the "whippets," have performed tremendous services at a small cost to themselves along the line. At one small town, south of the Amiens-Roye road, the advancing French infantry sent word to the British that they could not get on because of heavy machine gun fire from the town.

Five ponderous, armored monsters went over and rolled directly into the place. Their crews discovered that the houses were crowded with Germans manning machine guns, principally from second-story windows. One tank leisurely advanced upon a house, while the other tanks engaged various groups of the enemy and the house was machine-gunned to the ground.

After this success, the four companion tanks engaged various groups of the enemy and the house was machine-gunned to the ground. The French infantry, which had paused until the way was made clear for them by the British tank, proceeded on their way they met with no resistance.

On the other side of the town, Germans who had witnessed its demolition, fled in terror. German prisoners have boasted that their forces are now equipped with new anti-tank rifles, firing a large projectile at great velocity. Actual encounter with these rifles, however, demonstrates that they are complete failures when trained on the armored tanks.

During the advance east of Roosters, British cavalry sent back word that they would not proceed because of heavy fire from a woods on their front. A number of swift "whippets" rolled around to the back of the wood, but the Germans, then coming up, had cut their lives toward the rear. This gave the cavalry an opportunity and they charged into the enemy, who made a vain attempt to stand the attack. The German troops were sabred right and left and seven hundred of them surrendered.

A citizen, who was reported for having liquor in his possession other than on his premises, was fined \$50.

SEVERE SENTENCE IN LIQUOR CASE

In the police court this morning James Duffy was fined \$100 and sentenced to jail for being drunk, drinking in a public place and for violently resisting the police in the discharge of their duty. The policeman who made the arrest testified about finding the defendant drunk in Hilyard's shipyard with an empty whiskey bottle lying beside him. When he questioned the defendant, the latter acknowledged having the bottle and said that he could get another one when he wanted.

ALONG THE RIVER

A party of twenty-two ladies and gentlemen who went up river on the Geneva on Saturday evening stopped for an hour or two at Public Landing and joined in the week-end dance at the pavilion. They left in good time for the return trip to the city.

Saturday and yesterday were rare days on the river. The Oconee had a large passenger list on Saturday and brought a large number of people back to town this morning.

Wild asters have joined the golden-rod to make the waysides beautiful. At the Landing, and doubtless at other points, cottagers are able now to gather wild raspberries and preserve them for winter use. One family from the city had nine different vegetables from their "war gardens" yesterday's dinner, showing what can be done if sufficient trouble is taken to put seed in the ground and attend to the cultivation of the little crop from week-end to week-end in the growing season.

A few sturgeon are still taken in the St. John river. A farmer who told of seeing a fisherman near the Devil's Badz skinned four sturgeon which were four or five feet long, said he remembered when it was an important industry and fish ten feet long, or of even greater length, were not unusual. There was then a fish-house on the shore near the Landing, with ice-house, and large quantities of the fish were shipped. The meat is reddish in color, and more like beef than fish in general appearance. A good market is found in New York.

The season has been none too fine for haying, but good progress is being made, though help is very scarce. Of course the quantity to be cured along the lower part of the Reach is not large, as farming is not done there on a large scale.

New York, Aug. 12.—Announcement of a general increase of ten per cent in wages to all employees of the Western Union Telegraph Company, belonging to the association recently organized by the company, was made public here today. The increase, retroactive from July 1, applies to about 46,000 workers.

SUBMARINE OFF ATLANTIC COAST AGAIN ACTIVE

Four Steamers Reported To Have Been Sunk

NINE FISHING SHOONERS Fishermen Set Adrift at Sea in Open Boat Reach Port Safely—Cable Steamer Mackay-Bennett Reported Lost

New York, Aug. 12.—The Associated Press carries the following despatches—Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 12.—Sinking of the British steamer Penelope by a German submarine off Georges Bank was reported here today. The Penelope, a vessel of about 4,000 tons gross, apparently was sunk by the same submarine that destroyed nine fishing schooners Saturday. First reports made no reference to the crew's safety and gave no details of the attack.

Boston, Aug. 12.—Fifteen survivors of the Swedish steamer Svalbard arrived here today and reported that their vessel had been sunk by a German submarine Saturday. Fifteen others of the crew were picked up by another ship.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 12.—A British merchant steamer was sunk recently off the North Atlantic coast, according to the second officer of the German submarine which sank nine fishing schooners Saturday and Sunday. This report was given members of the crew of the Kate (Continued from page 2, sixth column)

GERMANS FOR THE FIRST TIME ADMIT DEFEAT

"First Defeat of the War" is Cringing Admission; Submarine Warfare a Failure and Chronic Famine is Food Situation

The Hague, Aug. 12.—"Events between the Somme and the Aisne constitute the defeat of the war," says the Deutsches Zeitung of Berlin.

London, Aug. 10.—Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare could neither keep the army of the United States from taking part in the battles on the fields of France, nor break the will of the Allies to continue the war, is the admission made by the Munich Post, a copy of which has been received here.

The Post takes exception to the word "unfavorable" in describing the food situation in Germany, and says "chronic famine" would be nearer the truth. Germanis Cashiered.

London, Aug. 12.—Three German generals recently commanding near Montdidier have been cashiered for neglect of duty, according to Belgian reports received in Amsterdam and transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

A large number of soldiers were court-martialed at St. Quentin on Saturday for high treason. The Germans in Belgium are showing signs of great uneasiness and the German emperor is reporting to have moved to Brussels.

Pointed Questions. The Hague, Aug. 12.—German newspapers are asking pointed questions concerning reverses in the west and are caustic in their comment. A Berlin despatch to the Post of Munich complains of the attempts of certain German official circles to conceal the truth from the people. It says this has done incalculable harm and is largely responsible for the public bitterness.

The Social Vorwaerts of Berlin calls upon the government to tell the people the truth about the war. The Deutsches Zeitung of Berlin complains that the German infantry "has been brought into disorder although the forces on both sides are equal." It attributes the defeat to the weak morale of the troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, due to the last Reichstag speech of former Foreign Secretary von Kuehlmann.

Decrease in Morale. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The Allies attacked the most invulnerable point on the German western front, says Captain Von Salzenmann, in the Vossische Zeitung, of Berlin, and therefore there is no question of the entire German position being menaced. He says the decrease in morale from the giant apparatus of Entente propaganda must not be underestimated.

ACHIEVEMENTS THE GREATEST IN THEIR HISTORY

Glorious Work of Canadians in Big Battle

ADVANCED TWELVE MILES

Now Holding Front of 10,000 Yards—Captured 7,000 Prisoners and More Than One Hundred Guns; "Incomparable Spirit"

London, Aug. 12.—(Canadian Associated Press)—Sir Edward Kemp, overseas minister of militia, said today the official reports covering the Canadian operations until nine o'clock Saturday morning showed the achievements of the Canadians in the present offensive were the greatest in the corps' history.

The extent of their advance on August 8 and 9 was twelve miles. They went further in those two days than the Germans had progressed in the first two days of their March offensive. The advance of the Canadian attack on August 8 was 7,000 yards, while the line held on Saturday was upwards of 10,000 yards with fighting of an open character. They captured 7,000 prisoners with over a hundred guns and machine guns by the hundred. On the first day the Canadians were opposed by four German divisions, every battalion of which was identified.

Sir Edward Kemp gives credit for the outstanding success of the operations to the incomparable spirit of officers and men, coupled with the efficient training and magnificent teamwork between the infantry and artillery.

All four Canadian divisions, said Sir Edward, played a part in the attack, in addition to the cavalry brigade, which performed brilliant work, being on Saturday morning well in advance of the infantry, and in touch with headquarters.

Sir Arthur Currie, the corps commander, sent Minister Kemp a highly enthusiastic message referring to the outstanding work of the corps, and the fine spirit and morale of all ranks. While definite figures concerning the casualties are not yet obtainable, Sir Edward Kemp says our losses are moderate, "the smallest by a long way of any previous major operation in which the corps has been engaged, notwithstanding that the accomplishments in the present battle are the most gratifying in the corps' history."

Wilson appeals to coal miners to speed up production in order to avert threatening shortage this winter. Anglo-French troops take 86,000 prisoners and 500 guns on drive on Picardy front. Bolshevik leaders said to be preparing for flight as counter-revolution spreads in Russia.

Twenty industrialists \$2.04, up .39; 20 active rails \$8.33, up .24.

PHRIX AND FHERDAND WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, Director of Meteorological Service

Synopsis.—Since Saturday showers and thunder storms have occurred very locally in Ontario and Quebec and rain has fallen heavily in nearly all portions of the western provinces.

Generally Fair. Maritime.—Moderate south to west winds, a few scattered showers, but generally fair today and on Tuesday.

New England.—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday, light variable winds, mostly west.

THE ROTARY CLUB The Rotary Club's drive for funds for the Playgrounds Association will probably take the form of a picnic or fair such as the club held two years ago. Water sports on Lily Lake were suggested but abandoned by several members of the old Neptune Rowing Club pointed out the expense and also the lack of either boats or oarsmen to make such sports a success. A strong committee was appointed to arrange for a fair. T. H. Estabrooks presided and U. S. Consul General Stewart was a guest. The president explained his absence from luncheons by saying he had been farming and would have 2,000 bushels of root crops and several hundred bushels of grain from land that had not been cultivated for seventeen years.

SOUTH END BALL GAME. If the weather is favorable the new south-end playground will be opened this evening. The ball teams to play were the Turtles and Victorias, the Franklins having given way to the latter team, which cannot play tomorrow evening. P. L. Potts, M. P. P., will pitch the first ball. There will be a regular series of evening games hereafter.

BURIED TODAY The funeral of Kenneth Foster, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Foster, Victoria street, took place this afternoon from his parents' residence. Services were conducted by Rev. I. W. Williamson. Interment was in Cedar Hill cemetery.

LENINE AND TROTZKY FLEE TO KRONSTADT

Change of Government May Come Any Day

Japanese Advance Troops In Touch With Czechoslovaks—Latter Forces Now Number Three Hundred Thousand and Are Receiving Reinforcements From Many Quarters—British and French Consuls Released

London, Aug. 12.—Premier Lenin and his chief assistant, Leon Trotsky, have fled to Kronstadt, the naval base near Petrograd, according to a despatch sent out by the semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin, and printed in Zurich newspapers, says a Havas Agency report from Paris.

London, Aug. 10.—The German newspapers today admit that the situation in Russia is critical, a change of government may come any day, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The position of the Soviet government in Russia is considered very serious by the Moscow correspondent of the Tagessblatt, of Berlin. He announces that the Czechoslovaks have increased from 75,000 to 300,000 and are being reinforced by Serbians, Cossacks and counter-revolutionists.

Moving German Embassy. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Dr. Helfferich, the German ambassador to Russia, has informed the Soviet government that he will move the embassy from Moscow to Pskov, because he fears for the personal safety of his staff, says an official telegram from Berlin. This action, it is added, was decided upon because of a proclamation of the Social revolutionists that they were about to begin a reign of terror in Moscow.

Expect Counter-Revolution. Volgograd, Russia, Aug. 1.—(By the Associated Press)—The reason for the Allied diplomats leaving Volgograd for Archangel today was their refusal to comply with insistent demands of the Bolshevik foreign office that they move to Moscow. The Bolshevik said they wanted the diplomats to move because they believed Volgograd soon would be the centre of counter-revolutionary fighting. Moscow, Saturday, July 27.—(By the Associated Press)—"Crush the Czechoslovaks" is the slogan appearing in all the official newspapers. It is the keynote of addresses from War Minister Trotsky to the soldiers and sailors.

JAP TROOPS IN TOUCH WITH CZECHOSLOVAKS. The Hague, Aug. 12.—Japanese advance troops are in touch with the Czechoslovaks, says a Moscow despatch to the Westerb Zeitung, of Bremen.

London, Aug. 11.—A despatch to Reuters Limited from Vladivostok under date of Aug. 8, says that the district Zemstov had handed an ultimatum to the consular corps, demanding the immediate expulsion of General Horvath, self-proclaimed dictator of Siberia. The ultimatum threatens to suspend its functions if this demand is not acceded to.

Amsterdam, Aug. 11.—The Ukrainian town of Rosianka, in the government of Kiev, has been completely burned, according to the Westerb Zeitung, of Bremen. Numerous families were made homeless and destitute.

Paris, Aug. 11.—A despatch received here from Stockholm says that as a result of the efforts of Sweden's representatives in Moscow, the British and French consuls, who were recently arrested by order of the Bolsheviks, have been released.

London, Aug. 11.—Great Britain will not support any party in the Finnish revolution and does not intend to assist any Russian army to enter Finland or to support a civil war there, the British minister to Stockholm having handed to the Finnish minister there a note to that effect in reply to a note from the Finnish government, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen. The British note declared that Great Britain had no aggressive plans against Finland.

RED GUARDS DEFEATED ON CHINESE FRONTIER. Amsterdam, Aug. 11.—General Semonoff, the anti-Bolshevik leader, with the help of Chinese artillery, has defeated the Russian Red Guards on the Chinese frontier, and dispersed them, according to a Moscow telegram to the Rhinisch Westphalian Gazette, of Essen.

COMPANY CONSIDERS WAGE BOARD'S AWARD

A meeting of the New Brunswick Power Company is being held this afternoon to take up the matter of street railway men's wages, as contained in the official report of the arbitration board recently appointed, which report reached the officials of the company by registered mail yesterday from Ottawa. What attitude the corporation will assume towards the finding is not in any way forecasted.

MILLER-LEACH. In the Cathedral on Wednesday morning with nuptial mass, by Rev. William Duke, Laura Leach of Newcastle, N. B., and Alexander Miller of Chatham, were united in marriage.

RESTITUTION CASES. An appearance has been entered into the Valley Railway case on behalf of Thomas Nagle by Roy A. Davidson, barrister. It is understood that W. B. Tennant intends to make an appearance, but until yesterday the appearance had not been received. As the writ issued had a time limit of ten days, today will mark the close.

AIR FIGHTING OVER BATTLE AREA INTENSE

Forty-one Enemy Machines Destroyed and Twenty More Driven Down—Giant German Machine of New Type Among Victims

London, Aug. 11.—The official communication dealing with aviation, issued this evening, follows:

"On Aug. 10 there was intense fighting in the air mainly over the battle area.

"Forty-one enemy machines were destroyed during the day and twenty were driven down out of control. Twelve of our machines are missing.

"Twenty-three and one-half tons of bombs were dropped by our airmen in the course of the day, and thirty-one tons, principally upon bridges and stations in the Somme Valley, during the following night.

"The work of reconnaissance and observation for artillery fire was actively carried on along the whole front while co-operation with the other arms in the battle has been actively continued.

"The amount of small arm ammunition fired from the air upon retreating enemy troops and transport has broken all recent records. On the night of Aug. 10-11 two hostile night bombing machines were brought down by us. The first was a giant German machine with five engines and a heavy load of bombs.

"Anti-aircraft fire has also shot down two other enemy machines during the last two days.

"On the morning of the 11th inst. our squadrons attacked the railway station at Karlsruhe and a hostile aeroplane.

"Clouds hindered observation, but one large bomb was seen to hit the station at Karlsruhe, causing an explosion.

"Fighting took place during most of the outward and return journeys as a result of which one of our machines was driven down and three hostile machines were driven down out of control."

Down in Flames. London, Aug. 12.—A German airship has been brought down in flames north of Ameland on the northern Dutch coast, the admiralty announced today.

London, Aug. 12.—The admiralty announced today that six British motor boats have failed to return from a reconnoitering expedition carried out on Aug. 11 along the West Friesland coast of Holland.

SPANISH COUNCIL CONSIDERS RELATIONS WITH GERMANY.

Madrid, Aug. 11.—The council of ministers, presided over by King Alfonso, met today to consider the question of foreign relations and especially the situation between Spain and Germany resulting from the torpedoing of Spanish vessels.

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