

Weather Forecast for Today
Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

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Enemy Hurled Back on The Entire Battlefront

TEUTON HORDES SUFFERED AN OVERWHELMING DEFEAT

German Armies Giving Ground at Every Point Along 150-Mile Battlefront—Having Sustained a Complete Debacle in the South German Forces in Northern Section Are Now Facing a Serious Crisis—Haig is Continually Forcing the Enemy Backward.

(By Associated Press)

The Germans are now giving ground over the entire 150 mile battlefront from Ypres to Rheims. Seemingly the question whether the Germans will be able to hold even relatively their present line from Flanders to Champagne is being answered and the answer apparently is negative. Marshal Foch's strategy which imposed on the Germans the necessity of falling back in Flanders, Arras and Picardy, is compelling the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle between Soissons and Rheims, northward toward the Aisne. Outflanked on all defensive works along the western part of the battle line and in great danger of a turning movement eastward from the regions of Noyon and Soissons, the German high command has been forced to begin a retrograde movement in the Soissons-Rheims sector. Military experts long predicted this would be necessitated by the Allies' successes. The climax to the German manoeuvres along the Vesle culminated when the French swept away a portion of the old salient in the region of Noyon and the French and Americans north of Soissons and along the Vesle, reached positions dominating the Aisne and Chemin-des-Dames and crossed to the north side of the Vesle.

While the debacle in the south

seems to be complete in the north the Germans are facing a crisis. Everywhere from Peronne to Ypres, Field Marshal Haig's men are keeping hard after the enemy whose line is daily being bent back further eastward, giving the British better points of vantage from which to work in their task of regaining as their first objective St. Quentin, Cambrai, Arras and Lille. From Ypres to Lens additional towns have been recaptured and the old salient more nearly reclaimed.

Lens, the famous coal city, is said to have been entirely evacuated by the Germans, and the British are on the verge of the recapture of the city safe from the possibility of the detonation of mines in subterranean coal chambers, to enter it.

From Arras southward to Peronne English, Scotch, Welsh, Canadians, and Australian troops everywhere are harassing the enemy, meeting his violent machine gun fire with such irresistible pressure that the enemy has been virtually non-plus and has retired, at some points almost precipitately.

Eastward of the old Drocourt-Queant line the enemy has been pushed across to the east bank of the Canal du Nord, where at last he seems to have found a position to present the British advance by machine gun fire.

To the north of Peronne over an eight-mile front between Moislans and Demicourt, the British at several points have beaten their way across the canal and Wednesday night were pressing the enemy well to the westward.

STRIKING HARD FOR CAMBRAI

British Thrust is Mainly Directed Against Strong German Positions at Cambrai

London, Sept. 4.—The main force of the British thrust in the battle zone in France seems to be in the direction of Cambrai, along both the Bapaume-Cambrai and Arras-Cambrai roads, and in the terrain lying between those highways. In this area they are reported to-day to have captured the towns of Inchy-en-Artois and Moeuvres. This represents an advance of between three and a half and four miles since yesterday beyond the southern section of the famous enemy "switch" line at Queant.

Farther south British troops likewise have reached the line of the canal well down to Peronne, on the Somme, making their front along this artificial waterway cover an extent of more than twenty miles. As a matter of fact they have even crossed the canal along its southern length just to the north of Peronne.

The menace to both Cambrai and Douai may be indicated by the fact that the British are within five and a half miles of the outskirts of the former city and not more than six miles distant from Douai. At Inchy-en-Artois they are a little more than two miles from the Bourlon Wood position, where General Byng was temporarily anchored in his drive at Cambrai last fall marking what was virtually his nearest approach to the city.

In Byng's drive, however, the British approached Cambrai on only a narrow front, whence a German counter-attack from the flank ousted them, whereas at present the advance is on a far wider front, offering no apparent object for an effective counter-blow, especially in the present reported state of German disorganization from the constant pounding the enemy armies have received all along the front from Rheims to Arras since mid-July.

London, Sept. 4.—In the northern battle zone the Germans still are in retreat and the British have occupied additional towns in the Lys salient.

On the French front General Mangin's army has made important progress in the direction of the Forest of St. Gobain, which defends Laon. His forces have reached the edge of the important town of Coucy-le-Chateau and have pushed farther eastward in their flanking movement to the north of Soissons.

MAKE ADVANCE IN LYS SECTOR

London, Sept. 4.—Midway between Nieppe and Sally-sur-la-Lys, on the Lys salient, British troops have captured the village of Croix-du-Bac.

London, Sept. 4.—Continuing their advance in the Lys sector, north-west, west and southwest of Arras, British troops are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie. In the same region they have gained possession of Sally-sur-la-Lys and Nieppe, according to Field Marshal Haig's report today, which says:

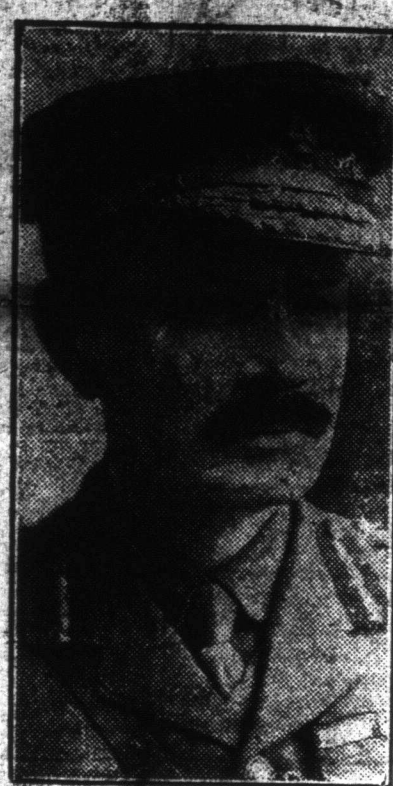
"In the Lys sector further progress was made by us yesterday and last night both south and north of the river. Our troops are approaching Neuve Chapelle and Laventie and have gained possession of Sally-sur-la-Lys and Le Romarin."

AMERICAN STRENGTH IS NEAR TWO MILLIONS

Washington, Sept. 4.—Gen. March, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, announced today that the total embarkation of American soldiers for all fronts, including the Siberia area, had passed the 1,600,000 mark on August 31.

Cadet Pete Wilson, of the Royal Flying Corps, arrived from Toronto last evening on a visit to his parents, Milton Street.

Chief of Police Charles Allen, of Ladysmith, has left for Colorado, on a month's visit to his mother, who is reported in failing health.



Lieut. Gen. Sir Julian Byng, Commander of the Third British Army, which hammered the enemy out of Lens and smashed the Drocourt-Queant "switch" which the Germans thought impregnable.

HAIG CONTINUES VICTORIOUS DRIVE

English and Australian Troops Have Crossed the Canal du Nord and Tortoise River on a Wide Front.

London, Sept. 4.—The Canal du Nord and Tortoise rivers have been crossed on a wide front, north of Moislans by English and Australians according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. Moislans is about three miles north of Peronne.

London, Sept. 4.—Field Marshal Haig's forces today crossed the Canal du Nord and were reported in the western outskirts of Neuville Bourjournal, nearly a mile to the east of the Canal, according to advices received here tonight from the battlefield.

The British also reached the north western part of Havincourt Wood. Other British forces occupied Moeuvres six miles west of Cambrai. The Canal du Nord was crossed by the British on a front of three miles. North of Peronne British patrols entered Moislans and crossed the Canal there. The British firmly hold Menancourt and Bertincourt.

French Army Headquarters, Sept. 4.—French cavalry today were closely pursuing the Germans retreating in the region between the river Somme and the river Oise, and reached a point within a mile of Guiseard, five and one half miles northeast of Noyon.

GREAT BRITAIN ASKS REPARATION

London, Sept. 4.—The British Government has sent a telegram to the Bolshevik Government at Moscow, demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British Embassy at Petrograd on Saturday when the Embassy was sacked and Captain Cromie, British attaché, was killed.

REPORTS STATE LENS EVACUATED BY GERMANS

London, Sept. 4.—4:35 p.m.—The city of Lens has been definitely evacuated by the Germans according to reports from Northern France. The British it is said, are refraining from occupying it only because of the gas fumes remaining there.

Patrols protected against the fumes have entered the city. It is said, and found it clear of the enemy.

"Do your bit is good," but "do your best" is better. Patronize liberally, Red Cross Carnival next Wednesday and Thursday, at Comox Road Pavilion, and help the boys who are fighting for you.

IN PURSUIT OF RETREATING HUNS

Germans Are Unable to Check British Batteries Which Fire Point after Point

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuters).—The great pursuit of the retreating Germans continues. The German rearwards are quite unable to check our batteries, which gallop behind them and fire point-blank into the masses moving eastward.

London, Sept. 4.—The British have driven their push through the Wotan Line as far as the Canal du Nord and as yet their progress is not reported checked. Already the wedge they have driven into the German defenses in the sector between the railway centres of Douai and Cambrai is a menacing one to the enemy, who must stop the British on the canal line there if he hopes to save the two bases, which are vital points in the German defensive system in the west.

Disorganization in the German ranks is reported in unofficial advices from the front, however, and there seems to be more than a possibility that the enemy command will not be able to reconstruct its defensive formations even in time to hold up the British temporarily along the canal positions.

London, Sept. 4.—British troops have secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal du Nord by taking Rumaucourt, to the north of Sains-lez-Marquion, say reports from the battlefield.

Farther south along the canal British troops are reported to have captured Inchy-en-Artois, Demicourt, to the east of Dolignies, and Permes, three miles northeast of Bertincourt.

Near the Somme British troops, the advices state, have crossed the canal at Haut Allaines, slightly more than two miles north of Peronne.

From Permes southward the British line is indicated as running to the west of Rumaucourt, a mile and a half east of Bertincourt.

British Army Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—Exploiting their successes of yesterday, the British today pushed forward to the Canal du Nord and are establishing themselves in posts on the western bank. Attempts to cross the canal have in every case been met by heavy machine gun fire and it is evident that the enemy intends to stand here as long as possible.

MANGIN'S ARMY MENACE TO HUNS

Paris, Sept. 4.—General Mangin's army has been busily engaged in the last three days overcoming bitter resistance in the southern area of the battlefield. His forces marked time in some instances and at points retreated slightly, but they now have succeeded slightly in getting the better of the enemy's defence, and have resumed their slow but sure advance.

Their forward push is threatening the fall of the important town of Coucy-le-Chateau and its fall is expected hourly here. The fall of the Forest of St. Gobain, which the advance is threatening, would entail a retreat of General von Boehm's army to Laon. A rupture of the Hindenburg Line in the south would thus be effected, and as the line already has been smashed in the north by British troops, a withdrawal of the whole German front from the North Sea to Rheims would then be forced.

CONDITION OF LENINE IS HIGHLY CRITICAL

London, Sept. 4.—The condition of Nikolai Lenine, the Bolshevik Premier, against whose life an attempt was made last Friday, has become highly critical, according to a dispatch from Moscow to the Central News Agency. The crisis is expected within three days. Surgeons have removed a bullet from Lenine's body.

SATURDAY WILL BE TAG DAY FOR OUR SAILORS

This branch of our service is entitled to the assistance of every man, woman and child throughout the Empire, and Nanaimo will not be likely to lag behind.

ENEMY DRIVEN FROM THE VESLE

The French Made Great Gains Northeast of Noyon and River Vesle Has Been Crossed on a Front of Twenty Miles.

With the American Army on the Vesle front, Sept. 4.—(By the Associated Press).—The German withdrawal from the Vesle has begun. Combat patrols of Americans and French are close on their heels to the west of Bazoches and eastward to a point beyond Fismes.

Paris, Sept. 4.—In addition to forcing the Germans to retreat north of the Oise and on the Vesle front, the French today made big gains northeast of Noyon, according to a War Office announcement tonight. The greatest gains were made north of the Vesle which has been crossed on a front of nearly twenty miles.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Between Ypres and Rheims, with General Mangin's forces menacing the St. Gobain Forest and the Chemin des Dames, with General Humbert's and General Debener's forces advancing on St. Quentin, and the Franco-Americans on the Vesle, with General Rawlinson's troops before Peronne, General Byng's men before Lens and General Plumer's men before Arras, the enemy feels the soil of France slipping from under his feet.

Commentators point out that in the present offensive continuity has been maintained for forty-six days without a break, and not since the beginning of the war has such an extended series of hammer blows been directed, throwing the adversary into complete dismay. The enemy is unable to reconstruct his front to make a stand to arrest the onward march of the Allied forces.

BRITISH POSTMEN SEEK MORE WAGES

London, Sept. 4.—At the National Conference of Postal Employees, which will meet soon, demands will be formulated, says the Daily Mirror for increased wages, pensions and better arrangement of working hours.

ADVANCE NORTH OF PERONNE ENEMY GUNS HAD NO SHELLS

London, Sept. 4.—In their push beyond the Drocourt-Queant line British troops have reached the edge of the Canal du Nord, says Field Marshal Haig's statement today. North of the Arras-Cambrai road they have occupied the town of Escourt St. Quentin.

North of Peronne the advance has carried the British through the Vaux Wood, above Moislans. Slight advances have been scored at other points.

The text of the statement follows: "On the battlefield minor actions are reported in different localities. We have reached the east side of Vaux Wood, north of Moislans, and have advanced slightly at other points."

"Generally our troops have reached the line of the Canal du Nord and north of the Arras-Cambrai road have occupied Escourt St. Quentin."

ALLIES ARE ON THE LAST LAP

London, Sept. 4.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuters).—Paris papers print the following semi-official statement:

"The hour seems close at hand when the superb efforts of the Allies will begin to bear fruit," one of our great chiefs said yesterday. "We are on the last lap and close to the winning post."

KILLED IN ACTION

Paris, Sept. 4.—The son of Dr. Clements Delbruck, former German Imperial Vice-Chancellor, has been killed in battle, according to a dispatch printed by The Zettung of Berlin.

The Navy and her sister service, the British Mercantile Service, have proved to be the main factor in saving the world from German domination. Let us not forget this when the taggers ask us for our contributions on Saturday.

HAD FALL OF THOUSAND FEET

Vancouverites Witnessed a Thrilling Spectacle Yesterday When Flight Lieutenant Bishop Crashed Through the Roof of a Residence from a Dizzy Height.

Vancouver, Sept. 4.—In plain view of thousands watching his flight, Lieut. V. Bishop, R.F.C., fell this afternoon from a Provincial Government flying boat at a height of twelve hundred feet, landing on the roof of the residence of Dr. Farrish, in the west end, plunged through the roof, and lives to tell the tale.

Bishop is not seriously injured. Propped up with pillows, his face bandaged, swathed in compresses of cracked ice, Lieut. Bishop at the hospital tonight said he knew he was going to fall and attempted to get over the water before his machine should take the final dive.

"The engine started to miss and kept it up, and so I turned back toward Coal Harbor, the latter body of water being closer than English Bay. I had not gone far and was flying flat when the engine stopped dead. The plane wobbled, and, reaching for the control, I thought something was wrong with the ailerons, but I can not be sure. I was unable to get the nose of the plane down before it lost speed. It was impossible to glide safely down."

"As I began falling I looked over the side of the plane several times to see where I was going to smash, and braced myself for the crash when it should come."

"I do not remember hitting the roof of the building, and that jolt knocked me out clean."

"Well, anyway, this is the first fall I have ever had and I am free to say that it was a miraculous escape."

Aside from shock and severe bruises and cuts, Lieut. Bishop apparently sustained no other injuries in his thousand-foot drop. The machine, valued by the makers, is a loss, and represents an outlay of \$7,500. It is possible that the engine may be salvaged.

ENEMY GUNS HAD NO SHELLS

Many in Cambrai Road Region Stood About Idle During Fighting

With the British Army in France, Sept. 4.—In the fighting along the Cambrai road, some idea of the German disorganization may be had from the fact that a number of crews of German howitzers captured, were standing around their guns. Others complained that they had had nothing to eat for four days because of the great disorganization in their rear.

The lack of German shellfire was explained in many cases when runners captured said they had no ammunition whatever. Many times they declared they could have fired with open sights into the advancing British ranks, but they had no shells and could not get any.

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF WEDDED LIFE

Congratulations are in order to the genial Capt. Gilchrist, skipper of the S.S. Princess Patricia and his charming wife, who last evening celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding, which interesting event in the lives of the two popular Nanaimotes took place at Requinquet a quarter of a century ago.

Last evening members of the family and a number of intimate friends gathered at the home of Capt. and Mrs. Gilchrist on Newcastle Townsite and spent a most enjoyable evening in celebrating their silver wedding anniversary. The skipper and his wife receiving the congratulations of the gathering upon their twenty-five years of happy wedded bliss, and the best wishes they may be spared to celebrate their golden anniversary.

IN OUTSKIRTS OF MOEUVRES

Enemy Is In Full Flight in the Region of Canal du Nord, and is Badly Disorganized.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuters).—British troops appear to have reached the outskirts of Moeuvres, between the Arras-Cambrai and Bapaume-Cambrai roads.

Stiff fighting is probable at Moeuvres, as this is the village connecting the new switch line with the main Hindenburg line. It is linked to it by a redoubt covering a square mile. As British troops have occupied Bulsy-Inchy, however, it should not be difficult to turn the Moeuvres redoubt by coming down on the rear of it.

Moeuvres lies west of Cambrai.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 4.—British troops were reported this morning to have taken the town of Moeuvres three and one-half miles southeast of Queant, but the capture of the place was not confirmed.

The Germans are in full flight in the region of the Canal du Nord and appear to be more than ever disorganized. A thousand more prisoners were taken last night by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—In a Rumaucourt, which was captured and has been left behind by the British, French civilians were found. They were overjoyed at their liberation.

Farther north we hold Hermies, Demicourt, Menancourt and the ridge to the east, and also Lecheffe. Field Marshal Haig's forces have entered Ypres southeast of Bapaume, and northeast of Peronne the enemy still is retreating.

The British have reached Moislans and there has been fighting in the streets of the village. Other British forces have started moving in a southeasterly direction down the canal to meet another force coming up from Allaines, and are cleaning up the Germans in that locality.

CANADIANS ON CANAL BANK

Along Waterway of 2000-Yard Front South of Arras-Cambrai Road.

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 4.—South of the Arras-Cambrai road, Canadian troops are on the canal bank on a front of 2,000 yards. The British artillery is now pounding the area in the rear of the canal, while troops from the west bank everywhere are delivering a rain of machine gun bullets on the enemy.

The Germans have destroyed their canal bridges at several places, including that to the east of Boureils, fearing that they might be rushed. There are indications that the Germans still are playing for time.

East of Peronne the British have made further slight advances. In the north the Germans still are retreating, and in many villages in various localities the torch has been applied.

LEAVES FOR TORONTO TO JOIN FLYING CORPS

Mr. John Grant, one of Nanaimo's best known and most popular young men, has resigned his position as travelling representative of the Canadian Western Fuel Company and leaves this morning for Toronto to enter a course of training in the Royal Flying Corps. "Jack" as he is best known to the boys, has a host of friends, not only in Nanaimo, but in other sections of the Province, who will wish him the best of luck and a successful career in the branch of the service he is about to enter in the service of the Empire.

More than ten thousand draft evaders have been sent into the armories of New York and nearby cities in a slacker hunt. It was estimated officially that from 25 to 30 per cent of this number were "wilful slackers."

Red Cross Carnival, Sept. 11, 12, Pavilion Comox Road Park. Watch for particulars.