

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1918

### The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., AUGUST 28, 1918.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury street, every evening (Sunday excepted) by The St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co., Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act. Telephone—Private exchange connecting all departments, Main 2457. Subscription price—Delivered by carrier, \$4.00 per year; by mail, \$3.00 per year in advance. The Times has the largest circulation in the Maritime Provinces. Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, 303 Fifth Ave.—CHICAGO, E. J. Power, Manager, Association B'd'g. British and European—Frederick A. Smyth, 20 Ludgate Hill, LONDON, E. C., England. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

#### THE WAR SITUATION.

The German defence in front of the British at Bapaume has been strengthened by throwing in reinforcements. Desperate efforts are being made to hold Bapaume, and the enemy is also fighting harder south of the town, where the British east of Albert have yielded a little ground in the face of heavy counter-attacks. Along the whole of the line from a little north of Bapaume to the Somme the resistance is more determined. In the north, near Croisilles, the British have made further gains. There is no evidence that the British advance will be held up more than temporarily on any part of the line.

The Germans are also reported to be making great efforts to strengthen their line in the region of Roye, which was captured yesterday by the French. Ludendorff is under the necessity of putting forth the utmost energy and making further sacrifice of troops to check an Allied advance whose continued success would soon throw his armies into confusion and bring upon them greater disaster. The events of the next few weeks will have a marked effect upon the complexion of the whole situation on the western front.

The Allies are now declared to be superior in numbers, and of their superiority in fighting quality we have had ample proof.

Bulletins by early cable today announce the capture of Chaubais by the French and tell of further British success east of Arras.

Some parts of today's war report would seem to suggest that the Allied advance may be checked along the centre by the throwing in of German reinforcements, but other reports, enumerating places captured by both British and French and giving proofs of the confusion into which the enemy has been thrown, show clearly that the situation of the German armies is desperate. The simple fact that the British yesterday at one point recaptured large ammunition dumps which they had left behind last spring, and also large engine dumps, and that none of these had been destroyed, shows that the enemy's retreat must have been precipitate and panic. A Paris cable sums up the situation when it says:

"The British and French gains are placing the Germans in a precarious position, and it is believed here, have forestalled the plan of General Ludendorff to fall back on the old Hindenburg line."

#### THE CASE OF POLAND.

The future of Poland has been the subject of an anxious conference between the Kaiser, the Austrian Emperor, and several of their ministers. Austria offers one solution of the problem and Germany another. The two plans are not reconcilable, and neither of them would satisfy the aspirations of the Polish people. Austria would go farther than Germany in setting up a Polish state, but would have it a part of Austria. Germany would have a Poland under the thumb of the Germans. The Poles entertain an ambition quite different from the proposals of either Austria or Germany. They want a government of Poland freed from both German and Austrian domination. The recent conference at German headquarters settled nothing. If the current reports are at all well-founded, the two Kaisers could not reconcile their differences at all, and the Austrian ruler resented the German attitude and terminated the discussion. Several attempts have been made since the war began to get the Polish question settled but without result. Only when the Central Powers have been defeated will there be any prospect of a settlement satisfactory to the Poles and in accordance with the principles of democracy. The Poles would rather tie-up with Austria than with Germany, if such a choice had to be made, and the knowledge of the fact must be particularly galling to the latter. It is another illustration of the fact that Germany has no friends beyond her own borders, but is everywhere regarded with suspicion and dislike. Her people will presently begin to ask themselves and the world why this is so. But they must first be soundly beaten and utterly humiliated.

There is a family in St. John county in which there are four children, between six and thirteen years of age, none of whom has ever attended school. The nearest school is between four and five miles away. The family is in fairly comfortable circumstances. By-and-by these children will go out into life with the handicap of illiteracy, in this province which boasts of its enlightenment. The St. John county case could doubtless be duplicated many times in many places. Is that the best we can do?

German soldier prisoners are now reported to be showing open contempt for their own officers. They will presently begin to show it before they are taken prisoners.

#### A RADICAL CHANGE.

That was a radical statement made recently by the British minister of labor when he said no employer had a right to claim that he could do as he liked with his own business because the way in which he conducted his business vitally concerned not only the workers, but the whole community. The remark was made in an explanation of a bill to extend the Trades Board Act so that it would enable the labor ministry to bring speedily under the scheme any trade which they believed was not affording the workers engaged in it a sufficient wage to allow them to live a decent existence. The scheme, he said, offered a prospect of better understanding between employers and employees.

That a minister of labor should make the remark first quoted is significant of the growing strength of labor in England, with its large representation in parliament; and also of a new interpretation of the responsibility and obligation of employers. Perhaps in theory the view stated has not been seriously disputed, but the accepted rule has been the right to do as they liked with their own business, and even when people resented any action taken they usually took it out in grumbling, with perhaps a feeling that it might be their own turn next, and they would resent interference in their own affairs. But Mr. Roberts puts boldly forward the industrial and social doctrine that the state has a right to interfere and regulate an employer's affairs in the interest of the employees. Of course there has been such interference in extreme cases, and especially under war conditions; but there is to be more instead of less of it in England when the war is over. Notice is served upon those who control industries that what public welfare may demand will be carried out, even if it runs counter to an employer's conception of his rights in relation to his own business. This is a certain degree of applied socialism; but like all changes under the English system it will be applied gradually.

A former Welsh workman is now a general of brigade, having risen from the ranks. This is one reply to the London Daily Express, which wants to know if there are not some former civilians in the British army capable of commanding a division, like the Canadian commander, Currie, and Monash, the Australian.

Even as late as July 16 a German submarine rammed the life boats and raft of a French steamer, the captain and crew laughing heartily as they saw the occupants struggling in the water. That was a rare German joke, but it must be paid for, with interest, at Berlin.

Bulletins concerning the illness of the German Emperor are to be issued "in order not to alarm the people." If that were all the people had to be alarmed about their fears would not create any large-sized panic.

There has been a serious clash between American and Mexican soldiers on the Arizona border, with two Americans killed and twenty-nine wounded. This is an unexpected development, and one which can doubtless be traced to German influence in Mexico.

The British have taken 28,000 prisoners or more during August. They have been able to use prisoner cages that were abandoned two years ago when the Germans forced them back over ground now regained.

Samuel Gompers is in England. He will probably learn some thing of use to him as an American labor leader.

The alleged Russian government is still making treaties with Germany. They are scraps of paper.

Word comes from Siberia that the Bolsheviks are retreating on the Usuri front, north of Vladivostok.

**AIR CAMERA IS VITAL TO CARRY ON IN WAR.**

Aids Allied Armies in New Offensive in Many Ways.

Paris, Aug. 27.—The present Allied offensives are giving prominence to the important part the air photographer is playing in the plans of the strategists. He has indeed become the eyes of the "eyes of the army."

Surprise attacks now lie entirely in the hands of the army with the numerically superior aerial photographers, as the recent attacks of Foch's armies demonstrated.

All constructions of tactical importance are immediately noticed by the aerial expert above with the aid of his four-foot camera. French railways, dumps, battery positions and communication trenches are recorded in detail by cameras which are often more than 15,000 feet in the air.

To the bomber this is of inestimable value. Furnished with the location of the object he is to destroy, he it ammunition dump, railway junction or air-drome hangar, he finds his path laid out for him by the aerial observer.

#### A GREAT CIVIC NEED.

(Winnipeg Free Press.) On the base of the statue erected in Cleveland to the memory of the late Tom L. Johnson is carved this verse:

"He found us groping,  
Leaderless and blind.  
He left a city  
With a civic mind.  
He found us striving,  
Each his selfish part,  
He left a city  
With a civic heart."

To create in Winnipeg a civic mind and a civic heart is a great work that awaits the right man or the right agency. Might not the achievement of this purpose become the first ambition of the re-invigorated and remodelled board of trade?

#### LIGHTER VEIN

That Depends.  
"Few people can view philosophically a black outlook in their lives."  
"Oh, yes, they can, if it is a load of coal coming."—Baltimore American.

#### Lincoln As a Soldier.

Lincoln's first experience in drilling was with a company in the Black Hawk war, "I could not for the life of me," he said, "remember the proper word of command for getting my company out of a fix, so that it could get through the gate, so I shouted."  
"This company is dismissed for two minutes, when it will fall in again on the other side of the gate."—Exchange.

#### That's Different.

"If I owned a newspaper, what I'd say in it now would be plenty," asserted a Corder man.  
"All right," retorted Editor John Masters of the Corder Journal, "write anything you want to say and we'll print it over your signature."  
"Oh, I couldn't afford to do that," hastily admitted the other. "It would hurt my business."—Kansas City Times.

#### Some Work.

Mr. Thursday—Our friend, Dodge, tells me that he has been doing settlement work lately.  
Mr. Friday—Yes, his creditors finally cornered him.—People's Home Journal.

#### Too Much.

"I thought I knew what it was to have responsibilities," said the head of a large concern.  
"But you found yourself mistaken?"  
"Yes. My wife went away, leaving a puddle, a Maltese cat and a bowl of goldfish in my care."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

#### IMMORTALITY IN GERMANY.

Ocean Resort Under Patronage of Crown Princess Closed By Police.

London, Aug. 27.—The Daily Express reports from Amsterdam that such scandalous scenes have taken place at Zoppot, a fashionable Prussian bathing resort near Danzig, that the police were ordered by the military authorities to take drastic action.

This popular watering place has hitherto been under the direct patronage of the Crown Princess of Germany, but mixed bathing in what is known as the "family bath" has been accompanied by such flagrant indecency that the crown princess has hurriedly been summoned back to Potsdam as "Zoppot is no longer a possible place for her imperial highness," and the police have taken possession of this particular area and put a stop to the bathing.

Meanwhile men and women belonging to good German families have been arrested for misbehavior of so shameless a character that the newspapers have been prohibited from publishing the details of the charges, beyond the fact that they refer to "flagrant and open immorality."

### LAST WEEK OF OUR AUGUST SHOE SALE

Save money on all kinds of reliable footwear. Many bargain lines are further reduced so as not to have a pair over.

#### SCHOOL SHOES AT SALE PRICES THIS WEEK.

Boys' Box Kip, thick sole, laced boots, every particle solid leather, sizes 1 to 5; regular \$4.75. Sale price ..... \$4.00  
Other lines \$2.00, \$2.75, \$2.85, \$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50 up to \$5.50  
Misses' All Calf Button and Laced Boots, every particle solid leather; sizes 11 to 2; regular \$4.25 and \$4.00. Sale price ..... \$3.50  
Other lines \$2.35, \$2.55, \$2.85, \$3.00 up to \$5.50.

Large Girls' High Cut Laced Boots, with low heels; sizes 2-12 to 7; regular \$4.50. Sale price ..... \$4.00

Large Girls' Tan High Cut Laced Boots, with low heels; sizes 2 to 6; regular \$6.50. Sale price ..... \$5.00

Store open Friday evenings and all day Saturday until 10:30 p.m.

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Foley's Prepared Fire Clay  
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### POSSIBLE BIG DRIVE BY AMERICAN ARMY

Absence of Mention of U.S. Troops in Present Battles Causes Speculation

May Thrust in the South — Military Critics Think Way Prepared For Great Harvest by Foch's Whittling

Washington, Aug. 27.—Almost unvarying success in the great Allied offensive on the fifty-mile front stretching from Soissons northward to the environs of Arras raised hopes in military circles here for the most decisive defeat yet administered to the Germans. Observers were of the opinion that General Foch's whittling tactics of the last six weeks have been so effective that opportunity has come for a glorious harvest.

Absence of any mention of American troops in the descriptions of the great fight led to interested speculation as to the whereabouts of General Pershing's thirty divisions, which, according to recent announcement, are to be included in the first American field army. That practically all these units have completed the training for which they were engaged with the French and British has been known for some time. General March, the chief of staff, in his interviews with the press, has frequently referred to the return of additional divisions to the American commander in chief.

It has been thought, however, that a considerable number of American troops still are with the British 3rd and 4th Armies, and most military officers were at a loss to understand why they had not been identified in the capture of some of the important enemy positions overrun during the day. Recent evidence of the mettle of Pershing's forces made it certain, it was believed, that if American divisions were with the Allied troops, their locality tonight would be at the apex of the advance.

The most interesting theory heard was that the movement of American divisions to the sector assigned to the first American army is under way, and the divisions heretofore with the British having been withdrawn for that purpose and replaced by new units or reorganized veteran organizations brought up from the rest billets.

Concentration, at this time of the United States divisions on the all-American front, when the forward movement of the more northern armies promises so much, could mean only that General Foch has assigned to Pershing some important task closely linked with the major strategy, in the opinion of experts here. This may be in the nature of a thrust in force to prevent the detachment of reserves to stop the gap in Pershing's drive on the main front. The German flank as soon as he has got such a movement well under way.

Despatches declaring that a large number of new army divisions had been thrown into the struggle against the British gave strength to this theory.

#### ROOT AND HERB MEDICINES

Indian medicine men contend that the roots and herbs of the field furnish a remedy for every ailment that human flesh is heir to. That as it is, it is interesting to note that the most successful remedy in the world for female ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, was compounded more than forty years ago by Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., from the roots and herbs of the field, and today it is recognized from shore to shore as the standard remedy for female ills.

Some girls marry for love, some for money and others for khaki and brass buttons.—Philadelphia Record.

### SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 3rd.

Don't wait till the last minute to buy Shoes for the Boys and Girls.

### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF OUR CLEARANCE SALE

Referring to the British troops, Marshal Foch turned to the map, pointed out the recent gains of Halg's men, and said:

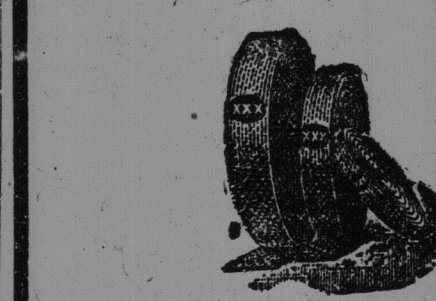
"You see they are fighting well just now, in this burning heat. Their ardor is unflagging. They ask nothing better than to go to their death. They can be reproached only with rushing ahead too fast—it is necessary to have them back."

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**"EVERYTHING IS GOING WELL"**  
Marshall Foch Says "We Have Begun Our Action and Shall Continue"

With the French Army in France, Aug. 28.—(Associated Press)—"Everything is going well. We have begun our action, and we shall continue," said Marshal Foch to the war correspondents today.

The Marshal received the newspaper men in the salons of an old chateau. Conspicuous objects in the room were the military maps on the walls.

Asked concerning prospects for the future, the Marshal said: "Realities are far better than any sort of promise. It is useless to make promises that may give rise to exaggerated hopes. Nothing but realities count."

Reminded of a previous occasion when he said that the German wave had been broken, Marshal Foch replied: "Well, now it is retreating; see for yourselves."

Walking to a map on the wall, he pointed out the progress made by the Allies since the offensive began in July. When one correspondent remarked that French soldiers, the Marshal said:

"You may say anything you like about them. Whatever you say will never be too much. They are going on without rest, without relief, and without sleep. They are always ready to go on."

"You may tell the American people that their soldiers are admirable," said Marshal Foch to the correspondent of The Associated Press. They ask nothing better than to go to their death. They can be reproached only with rushing ahead too fast—it is necessary to have them back."

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danger of which has not escaped the attention of the powers that be, as witness recent arrangements made at Munster, Westphalia, where the service of the clergy has been enlisted by the officials of the war food department to keep down the growing popular discontent over the food difficulties.

#### Man and Fiancee

#### Murdered In Auto

Returning From Beach to Home Found Shot to Death in Highway Street

Rahway, N. J., Aug. 27.—Arthur L. Kupfer, superintendent of the Perth Amboy cigar factory, and Miss Edith Janny, his fiancee, were murdered while in an automobile in which they were returning from Seaside's Beach on Rahway Bay, to their homes in Perth Amboy.

Kupfer's body was found in front of the home of Rev. Dr. Frank Moore. Some distance away and alongside the road, was found the body of the girl. After killing Kupfer and Miss Janny the murderer, or murderers, made their escape in Kupfer's automobile, which was found abandoned on the Middlesex county side of the line.

Both the victims were shot in the head. Dr. Moore heard two shots about 2 a. m. and heard a man's voice say: "We have got to get this body out of here now." Dr. Moore telephoned to the Rahway police, and half an hour later the body of Kupfer was found in front of the Moore residence. It was daylight when the body of the girl was found.

**Jealousy Is Police Theory.**  
The theory of the police is that the crime was committed by some jealous admirer of Miss Janny. She was 19 years old and was one of the four daughters of Mrs. M. Janny of Perth Amboy. Miss Janny was the cashier of the Madison Hotel in that city. She was a slender girl of pleasing appearance, and it was said that she was to have been married to Kupfer, who was 29 years old, on Sept. 5.

The police were informed that Kupfer and Isaac Saxe, with Miss Janny and Miss Genevieve Hendrickson, left Seaside's Beach some time after 9 o'clock the night before and that after leaving Saxe and Miss Hendrickson at their homes, Kupfer started for Perth Amboy. The hour when the murders were committed has not been established, and it is believed that Kupfer had been dead some time when his body was thrown from the automobile into the street.

At about 3 o'clock in the morning a policeman, who was on duty in Linden avenue, tried to stop a speeding automobile, which bore the number plate of the Kupfer machine. The police believe that the man who was in the machine was the murderer, or one of the murderers. When the policeman tried to stop the machine the driver turned it toward the policeman and tried to run him down. The policeman jumped out of the way and a moment later the machine disappeared at top speed.

Later the automobile was found partially wrecked. Miss Janny's hat and wrap were in the machine. The fact that robbery was not the motive for the crime was shown when a considerable amount of money which was in Kupfer's pocketbook was found untouched, while a fine diamond ring which Miss Janny was wearing was still on her finger.

Shipworkers Want a Dollar An Hour

Skilled Employes Present "Friendly Demands" to the Labor Adjustment Board

Washington, Aug. 26.—Skilled workers in the shipbuilding industry of the country have presented "friendly demands" to the Labor Adjustment Board of the Shipping Board for an increase in wages to \$1 an hour, double time for all over time, Saturday half holidays throughout the year, and a 10 per cent bonus for all night shop work. The present wage is approximately seventy-five cents an hour.

The demands were framed by representative of the various crafts after conferences which began in Philadelphia and were continued in Washington with the Labor Adjustment Board. They grew out of the termination of the six months' period of settlement of the first dispute decided by the board, which involved Delaware workers. Its award stipulated that living conditions were to determine later readjustments.

Before passing on the wage question, the Labor Adjustment Board, composed of E. Verrill Mary, A. J. Berens and L. A. Coolidge, will decide whether a country-wide basis shall be used in determining wage scales. The board today discussed the question of country-wide basis, but adjourned without reaching any formal decision, it was said. Wage scales heretofore have been fixed on a basis of districts, comparing shipyards in a few states. All of these adjustments are for six months, and the last will terminate in October.

The men have an agreement with the board that wage questions shall be settled by negotiation. The present wages average \$3.77 a day on the Pacific Coast and vary from \$5.80 to \$6.50 elsewhere in the country. The increase would approximate 30 per cent.

Union leaders are said to be unanimous in desiring the establishment of a uniform national scale for members of their crafts.

Four inches off the bottom of her skirt won't cut twenty years off a woman's age.—Toledo Blade.

**False Modesty**  
has led many a suffering person to neglect the treatment of piles. The itching, stinging sensations produce the keenest distress. The thought of a surgical operation brings mental anxiety which undermines the general health. Relief can always be obtained by the application of Dr. Chase's Ointment, and in most cases persistent treatment brings about complete cure. This ointment is worth trying when you think of the comfort to be obtained.

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