

The Herald

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A Hypocritical
Proposition.

As the latest war intelligence
indicates, success continues to
crown the onward march of the
Allied armies. Within the last
week the most stubborn resist-

The enemy appears now to be
in full retreat, but before fleeing
he demonstrated his ruling passion
of murder and destruction, by
leaving Lille, Cambrai, St. Quentin
and other strong centres in
flames. Not only this, but it is
now discovered that the coal
mines, in the vicinity of some of
these places, have been rendered
inoperative by the destructive
actions of the enemy.

The central powers, now con-
vinced that they are unable any
longer to hold out against the
crushing blows of the Allies,
ostensibly at least make a virtue
of necessity, and most of them
have already expressed their de-
sire for a cessation of hostilities.

In brief, these words of the
Ex-American Ambassador seem
to meet the situation. No con-
ditional withdrawal from the
contest should be entertained, so
far as Germany is concerned.

So far regarding Germany's
allies in this conflict, now the
news comes that Germany's new
Chancellor will advise, or has ad-
vised, that his country should
ask for an armistice. Further it
is reported that he makes the
statement that Germany would
be willing to enter into negotia-
tions for peace on the conditions
expressed by President Wilson.

The carrying out of the clauses
of the armistice between Bulgar-
ia and the Allies began on
Wednesday last. It is stated
that the population of Saloniki
held an enthusiastic meeting at
the Place Tour Blanc, and that
resolutions of thanks addressed
to General L'Esperey, and pre-
mier Venizelos said that the vic-
tory just completed by military
convention by which Bulgaria
recognized complete defeat would
exercise great influence on the
issues of the world war. The
defeat of Bulgaria definitely re-
moved the danger of Bulgarian
supremacy in the Balkans and
assured a peace of liberty. "We
rejoice at the resurrection of
Serbia," he said. "We do not
know the date of the end of this
gigantic war but we are abso-
lutely sure of complete victory
and every sacrifice."

The British admiralty an-
nounces that the tonnage of mer-
chant vessels completed in the
United Kingdom shipyards dur-
ing September amounted to 144,
772, which is twenty thousand
tons in excess of the figures for
August and has only twice been
surpassed in any month of this
year. The total tonnage in new
construction for the first nine
months of 1918 was 1,176,641,
as compared with 743,853 in the
corresponding period of last year.
The ending September, 1918 was
1,594,262 as compared with
951,185 for the previous year.

Progress of the War

London, Oct. 1.—"Feelers" have
been put out by Turkey for an
armistice, the Evening News to-
day says it understands. While
these advances are said to be
semi-official, no notice will be
taken of them, the article states,
until an official telegram is re-
ceived. The loss of the Bulgarians
to the central alliance is re-
garded by the London morning
papers as foreshadowing the end
of the great four years' tragedy.
The editorial writers for the most
part are unable to see how Tur-
key can avoid following the Bul-
garian lead, while some believe
that Austria-Hungary must do
the same. For Germany it is
held that the surrender spells
ruin to her hopes in the middle
east and her aspirations of world
empire.

London, Oct. 1.—Marshal
Foch's gigantic battle crash to
annihilate the German army and
win a quick decision is bringing
glorious results. From each of
the four big fronts news of tre-
mendous successes is coming
hourly. There is not a single
discouraging item, while most
reports are so optimistic there is
naturally an inclination to doubt
their accuracy. St. Quentin has
been taken by the French, Luden-
dorff's army is being pounded,
battered, cornered and trapped,
until it begins to look as if
Marshal Foch might succeed in
getting a complete decision with-
in a reasonable distance of the
present lines. One able critic
even ventures the opinion that a
decision this year is now possi-
ble. The weather remains the
greatest factor and unfortun-
ately heavy rain is falling in France
and Flanders, turning much of
the fighting country into marsh-
es through which it is impossible
to advance.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—Accord-
ing to Budapest newspapers the
Austro-Hungarian government
desires peace, in agreement with
Germany, notwithstanding the
fact that measures have been
taken for defence as a result of
Bulgaria's withdrawal from the
war. A despatch received here
today from Budapest quotes the
newspapers of that city as say-
ing that a crown council was
held Saturday, at which military
measures that had become neces-
sary as a result of Bulgaria's
action were taken to guarantee
an effective defense, but the
government was still striving at
the earliest possible moment, in
agreement with Germany, to
secure a peace that would abso-
lutely preserve the monarchy's
territorial integrity. Peace de-
monstrations have been held in
Berlin in which police inter-
vention became necessary. Some
excesses were committed by the
crowds, such as the tearing down
of statues. The possibility of a
cabinet crisis in Germany is in-
dicated by the resignations of
the imperial chancellor, vice-
chancellor and foreign minister.

London, Oct. 2.—The Germans
are in retreat over a wide front
north and south of La Bassée
Canal, with the British closely
following them, according to
Field Marshal Haig's report from
headquarters tonight. The Ger-
mans have lost further ground to
the British in the outskirts of
Cambrai and northwest of Miry,
but northeast of St. Quentin the
British, under a violent counter-
attack, have been forced from
the village of Sequehart accord-
ing to Field Marshal Haig's re-
port. The text follows: "This
morning the enemy attacked
strongly northeast of St. Quentin
with fresh troops from his re-
serves and succeeded in pressing
back our troops from the village
of Sequehart when his progress
stopped. Local fighting has
taken place today north of Cre-
cour (south of Cambrai) and
west of Cambrai, but without
material change in the situation.
As a result of their operations
yesterday and last night in the
neighborhood of Cambrai, Cana-
dian troops now hold the suburb
of Neuville St. Remy and the high
ground west of Ramillies. Early
this morning the enemy com-
menced to withdraw on a
wide front south and north of La
Bassée Canal. Our troops are
following the withdrawal closely
and have taken prisoners."

Amsterdam, Oct. 4.—Austria-
Hungary has requested Holland
to invite the belligerents to take
part in peace negotiations, says
the Vienna correspondent of the
Berlin Tageblatt. The corres-
pondent adds that Holland al-
ready has sent out the invita-
tions. A delegation of Hungar-
ian statesmen, headed by Pre-
mier Wekerle, has arrived at
Vienna in connection with a
peace move, according to the
Cologne Gazette. The other
members of the Wekerle party
were Count Stephen Tisa and
Count Julius and Rassy, former
premiers of Hungary, and Count

are moving their heavy artillery
away from the Belgian coast,
according to reports here today.
The Belgian army, co-operating
with the British army of General
Plumer and the French army of
General Begouette, successfully
renewed today their heavy at-
tacks on the Flanders front. It
is said that the enemy may with-
draw from France shortly.
Berlin, Oct. 2, via London.—
Parts of the German salient
lines near St. Quentin, north-
west of Rheims, and west of the
Argonne Forest yesterday were
withdrawn to positions in the
rear, says the official statement,
issued today by the German
army headquarters staff.

London, Oct. 2.—The outstand-
ing features of Foch's gigantic
operation which will rush the
German armies before they can
retire on the new defensive sys-
tem are, first, the widening of
the line at Flanders until at
periphery it is almost forty miles
in width, showing the notable
progress being made by the Brit-
ish, Belgians and French in the
directions throughout Lille, sec-
ond, the firing of Cambrai by the
Germans with the envelopment
ment of both Cambrai and St.
Quentin, where the fighting
rages violently under unfavor-
able weather conditions; third,
the deep withdrawal of the ene-
my from Vesle and the west of
Rheims; fourth, the fine advance
by the French next to Argonne,
and fifth, the terrific fighting of
the Americans on the eastern
side of the forest. The German
resistance has stiffened on all
battlefronts, consequently the
progress is less spectacular, but
everywhere the enemy is recoil-
ing under the mighty blows of
the Allies.

London, Oct. 3.—Under ad-
verse weather conditions Foch's
titanic battle has reached a
point where profound strategic
changes are expected momen-
tarily. King Albert's wonderful
drive with his own countrymen
and the British and French
armies is about to result in a
spectacular development. The
Allies have practically outflank-
ed the enemy, and it is reported
that the Germans are evacuating
the salient. Plumer's army is
close to Menin and Roulers and
the enemy within this salient is
in a dangerous position. Their
only remaining communications
are the German coastal positions
via Ghent and Bruges.

With the British Army on the
St. Quentin Sector, Oct. 3.—(By
the Associated Press.)—The Brit-
ish troops smashed a large and
vital section of the Hindenburg
line today between St. Quentin
and Cambrai. They have occu-
pied many additional towns and
villages and 5,000 prisoners and
numerous guns have been taken.
The battle was resumed at six
o'clock in the morning and con-
tinued throughout the day.
English and Australian divisions
went deep into the enemy de-
fences. The ground over which
the British troops fought their
way against the inevitable
swarms of machine guns was
littered with German dead.

With the British Army in
France, Oct. 3.—(By the Associ-
ated Press.)—The British launch-
ed fresh attacks this morning on
a front of nearly six miles be-
tween Sequehart and Bony,
northeast of St. Quentin. Again
there has been heavy fighting
along the Hindenburg line in this
area and more ground of the
most important nature has been
gained. In Flanders further sub-
stantial advances have been
made and there has been extra-
ordinary heavy fighting in which
the British forced their way for-
ward by sheer might.

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mier Wekerle, has arrived at
Vienna in connection with a
peace move, according to the
Cologne Gazette. The other
members of the Wekerle party
were Count Stephen Tisa and
Count Julius and Rassy, former
premiers of Hungary, and Count

Albert Appony, the Hungarian
Minister of Instruction. A new
and decisive step will be taken
on the initiative of Baron Burian,
the Hungarian foreign minister,
the newspaper said. Regarding
the negotiations at Vienna, Pre-
mier Wekerle said to the re-
presentative of a Hungarian
newspaper: "This much I can
tell you—we are again laboring
untiringly in the interests of
peace, and we are already nego-
tiating."

With the Canadian forces in
the Field Oct. 3.—(By F. E.
Livesay, Canadian Press corre-
spondent.)—Since the repulse of
the enemy counter-attack last
evening our line has been un-
changed. Whether the enemy
intends to hold Cambrai as the
pivot of his new Lille-Metz line
remains to be seen. In the
Cambrai battle since September
26 the Canadian corps has cap-
tured 37 square miles, and 15
villages, with the greatest depth
of penetration eight miles and a
half. The prisoners total 7,139
with 201 guns and nearly 1,000
machine guns and trench mor-
tars. From August 8 to Octo-
ber 2 the Canadian corps cap-
tured the following: 26,630
prisoners, 501 guns of all cal-
ibres, including many heavies,
over 3,000 machine guns and
mortars, 69 villages, 160 square
miles of territory with a greatest
depth in any single operation
of 14 miles. This was before
the Amiens battle. During this
period the corps has engaged 57
divisions, almost one quarter of
the enemy forces, of which forty
were fully engaged and seven
partially. The Canadian troops
have, therefore, searched their
brand in unmistakable characters
upon the German military
machine.

London, Oct. 4.—News from all
sectors of the western front tells
of giant efforts by the enemy to
stem the daily advancing tide
of battle. The Germans are putting
in their best troops, and accord-
ing to all correspondents, are
fighting with the energy of des-
pair. Still there is no sign of
any great retreat, except the
withdrawal in the Flanders sec-
tor, where the British have occu-
pied Armentieres and Lens and
are closely pressing the retiring
enemy. The recapture of the
great French coal region affords
great satisfaction here. In the
Sequehart-Bony sector, the
Allied breach in the Hindenburg
system was extended today and
the fighting reached the out-
skirts of Mont Brehain, where
Australian units, with tanks are
operating. The importance Ger-
mans attach to the retention of
this portion of the line is indi-
cated by the Frankfort Gazette,
which states that, in order to
prevent a frontal break through
between Cambrai and St. Quentin,
General Von Boehn's army
has been made so strong that it
is equivalent to a complete army
group. The Gazette declares
"there is great danger along the
whole western front."

Rome, Oct. 4.—British, Ameri-
can and Italian warships have
destroyed the Austrian naval
base at Durazzo, and the war-
ships anchored there, according
to an announcement made by
Premier Orlando. The attack
occurred at noon on Wednesday,
when Italian and British cruisers,
protected by Italian and Allied
torpedo boats and American sub-
marines, succeeded in making
their way through mine fields
and avoiding attacks by sub-
marines, got into Durazzo har-
bor. An intense bombardment
followed, until the base and the
Austrian ships anchored there
were completely destroyed. Ital-
ian sailors in the teeth of a hot
enemy fire, torpedoed an Aus-
trian destroyer, and a steamer.
Another vessel, which was re-
cognized as a hospital ship, was
allowed to withdraw. British
and Italian airplanes co-operated
in the work. Other Italian and
Allied warships were drawn up
in order of battle outside the
harbor to deal with any enemy
warships coming up to the assist-
ance of the port. No losses or
damage were suffered by the
Allied squadrons, except a light
injury to a British cruiser by a
torpedo from an enemy subma-
rine.

London, Oct. 6.—Field Marshal
Haig reports some progress by
British troops around Montbre-
tain and Beaurvoir, in the St.
Quentin sector. His statement
tonight adds that the Germans
have begun to withdraw from
the high ground between Lecate-
let and Grevecour. The British
troops in Sunday's fighting cap-
tured the town of Drenoy, west
of Douai, and also gained addi-
tional ground in the vicinity of
Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois, according
to Field Marshal Haig's commu-
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of the communication follows: "We
improved our positions slightly in
local engagements southeast and
north of Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois.
North of the Scarpe (in the Ar-
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troops gained possession
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Paris, Oct. 6.—The French
fourth and fifth divisions are pro-
gressing rapidly. The resistance
of the Germans is slackening, and
the River Snippe has been reached
along the line of Betheniville,
Pons Faveyot,

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through the Swiss government
to President Wilson in which Mr.
Wilson was requested to take up
the bringing about of peace and
to communicate upon the subject
with the other belligerents. An
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tente Allied governments thus
far are paying scant heed to the
proposals, but their armies are
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tories on all fronts. Officially
no cognizance has yet been taken
of the request of Prince Maxi-
milian of Baden or that of the
Austro-Hungarian government
for an armistice on land, on sea
and in the air, and the com-
mencement of peace negotiations,
for President Wilson, to whom
the dual and highly similar pro-
posals are addressed, is not yet
in receipt of them.

Berlin, Oct. 6.—(Via Basel,
Switzerland)—Emperor William
has issued a proclamation to the
German army and Navy, dated
October six. The text of the
emperor's proclamation reads:
"For months past the enemy,
with enormous exertions and
almost without pause in the
fighting, has stormed against
your lines. In weeks of the
struggle, often without repose,
you have had to persevere and
resist a numerically far superior
army. Therein lies the greatest
of the tasks which has been set
for you and which you are ful-
filling. Troops of all the Ger-
man states are doing their part
and are heroically defending the
fatherland on foreign soil. Hard
is the task. "My navy is hold-
ing its own against the united
enemy naval forces, and is un-
waveringly supporting the army
in its difficult struggle. "Those
at home rest with pride and ad-
miration on the deeds of the
army and the navy. They ex-
press to you the thanks of my-
self and the fatherland. "The
collapse of the Macedonian front
has occurred in the midst of the
hardest struggle. In accord with
our allies I have resolved once
more to offer peace to the enemy,
but I will only extend my hand
for an honorable peace. We
owe that to the heroes who have
laid down their lives for the
fatherland, and we make that
our duty to our children.
"Whether arms will be lowered
still is a question. Until then
we must not slacken. We must,
as hitherto, exert all our strength
unwearily to hold our ground
against the onslaught of our
enemies. "The hour is grave,
but, trusting in your strength
and in God's gracious help, we
feel ourselves to be strong enough
to defend our beloved father-
land."

London, Oct. 6.—British troops,
advancing to the region northeast
of St. Quentin, have captured the
towns of Montbrechain and Beau-
voir, Field Marshal Haig an-
nounced today. Northeast of Le-
catelet the British took possession
of Aubeneuil-Aux-Bois. More
than 1000 Germans were captured
by Haig's men in the operations
yesterday north of St. Quentin.
Pushing north of Aubeneuil-
Aux-Bois the British have estab-
lished themselves on the high
ground towards Lesdain. Lesdain
is nearly five miles southeast of
Cambrai.

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NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917
REGISTRATION OF
UNITED STATES CITIZENS
Male citizens of the United States living in Canada of
AGES 21-30, both inclusive, MUST REGISTER BY RE-
GISTERED POST with the Registrar under the Military
Service Act of the district in which they live, during the TEN
DAYS NEXT FOLLOWING SEPTEMBER 28th, 1918; and
such CITIZENS OF THE AGES 19, 20 AND 31-44, both
inclusive, must so register during the TEN DAYS NEXT
FOLLOWING OCTOBER 12th, 1918. It must be emphasized
that THIS INCLUDES AMERICANS LIVING IN CANADA
OF THE ABOVE AGES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, and in-
cludes ALSO ALL THOSE WHO HAVE SECURED DIPLO-
MATIC EXEMPTION OR HAVE REGISTERED WITH
AN AMERICAN CONSUL OR HAVE REGISTERED FOR
MILITARY SERVICE IN THE UNITED STATES.
Registration letters may be handed to local Postmasters
for despatch to the proper Registrar, under the Military
Service Act.
MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.

NOTICE—MILITARY SERVICE ACT, 1917
MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS
Having in view the importance of leaving a suffi-
cient number of men on those farms, which are
actually contributing to the National Food Supply,
notice is hereby given as follows:
1. ALL MEMBERS OF CLASS I POSSESSING
EXEMPTION AS FARMERS which is expiring and WHO
WISH TO REMAIN EXEMPT should communicate with
the Registrars under the M.S.A., of their respective districts,
REQUESTING AN EXTENSION IN TIME OF SUCH
EXEMPTION. Questionnaires will thereupon be issued to
these men by the Registrar and they will receive further
exemption upon furnishing satisfactory proof that they are
contributing sufficiently to the National Food Supply.
2. In order to facilitate productive employment during the
Winter months, MEN EXEMPTED AS FARMERS
SHOULD APPLY TO THE REGISTRARS FOR PERMITS
TO ENGAGE FOR THE WINTER IN SOME OCCUPA-
TION OF NATIONAL INTEREST, SUCH AS LUMBER-
ING, MUNITION WORK, ETC. Such permits will serve
to enable exempted farmers to pursue other useful occupations
for the months during which farming operations cannot be
carried on.
MILITARY SERVICE BRANCH.



The New Coats, Suits
and Dresses in every
desirable model

Whether the coat is to be of the long or
short model, whether [trimmed with] fur or
with large collar and belt, whether the suit is
to be of average length or a long coated
model with the long, narrow skirt, whether
the dress is to be of satin, serge or other ma-
terial and will show various manners of trim-
ming to bring out the silhouette effect, you
may be sure of finding any style desired in
our very extensive collection.
From information at hand, we believe we
serve the best interests of our customers by
advising early choice.
New Fall Coats.....\$18.00 to \$85.00
New Fall Suits.....\$25.00 to \$50.00

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Wm. Aitken Lower Montague Ayrshire Bulls (3 yrs. 6 mos)
M. McManus New Haven Shorthorn Bull (5 years)
W. F. Weeks Fredericton " " (2 years)
David Reid Victoria Cross " " (2 years)
Ramsay Auld West Covehead " " calf
Frank Halliday Eidon 6 Yorkshire Pigs (5 weeks)
Ramsay Auld West Covehead Yorkshire Hog (2 years)
J.A.E. McDonald Little Pond Duroc Jersey Boar (2 years)
" " " " 5 " Sows (4 weeks)

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE