

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1918

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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 2417. Subscription prices—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 Bldg., British and European—Frederick A. Smyth, 20 Lodge Hill, LONDON, E. C. England. The Audit Bureau of Circulations audits the circulation of The Evening Times.

THE WAR SITUATION.

The German resistance on the whole western front has stiffened perceptibly, and the Allied advance slowed down, although both British and French continue to make some gains each day. The development of Foch's plans to meet the new situation is awaited with the utmost confidence, that he will not permit the enemy to rest in his present position. The French are steadily closing in on St. Quentin and La Fere, out of which the enemy may soon be driven. The Allies are also continuing their thrust at Cambrai and Soissons, and French military observers do not believe the enemy will be given any respite during either the autumn or the winter.

Today's story of the brutal treatment of prisoners by the Germans will intensify the feeling of bitterness and the determination to take ample vengeance. When we contrast it with the treatment given to German prisoners by the Allies we are almost tempted to regret our own humanity toward these representatives of a race of devils.

The news from Siberia is still encouraging and the murderous conduct of the Bolsheviks in western Russia makes us deplore our present inability to deal with them as they deserve. Their time will come, however, and justice will be done with the full approval and assistance of the people they have terrorized and ruined.

FOCH AND THE AMERICANS.

There is a very large American army in France that has not yet been thrown into the battle. Naturally there is much speculation as to the intentions of Marshal Foch in relation to this powerful force of fresh and well trained men, thoroughly equipped for an offensive campaign. That he will not yield the initiative to Ludendorff may be taken for granted, and that he will either continue to drive the enemy on the present fighting front or create a diversion by a new drive is to be expected. Which ever course is adopted, the American forces are at his disposal, and their numbers are steadily increasing. The Germans will have no particular relief for a battle with fresh troops from this side of the ocean, for their experience with the Canadians and those Americans who have been in the struggle has not been of the sort to fill them with anticipations of easy victory. The flower of the German army has been destroyed or put out of action in these four years, and there are no reserves from which men equal to the American soldiers can be drawn. That is the advantage the Allies have and will hold in an increasing ratio till the end. The most desperate efforts made by the enemy to hold his present line must be made with the depressing consciousness that try as he may he cannot overcome the growing numerical superiority of the Allies. If he hugs the defences that he can tie them out, or that they carry a fight for his talk about being invincible in defence, so much the worse for himself. There will be no genuine weariness on the side of the Allies until the job is finished. Of the end in view, Mr. F. A. McKenzie writes in Overseas:

"The British Empire is resolved upon one thing. The American people, so far as I can gather from them, are determined on it even more strongly than ourselves. We are resolved not to lay down the sword until our purpose is accomplished. We are not going to allow loss, suffering and grief to turn us from our course. We have fixed our end and that end we are going to reach even though it takes us a generation to get there. What is that end? We ask for the establishment and recognition of methods of government throughout the world that will ensure to all nations, great and small, freedom from oppression, the right of justice, and the safety of their womenkind. We have no wish to enslave the German peoples, but we are determined that Germany, having started the war, shall not be allowed to end it until her armies are defeated, and that German militarism shall receive so crushing a repulse that it will be for all time discredited. Germany has committed the crowning crime of all the ages, and for that crime she must make adequate reparation."

This is the spirit that nerves the armies of the Allies. This is the task Foch has before him. Mr. McKenzie points out that the growing economic exhaustion of the German peoples will help, and the other great factor is the growing strength of the American forces, of whom he says:

"By the spring of 1919 two million

American soldiers and at least ten thousand fighting planes may well be available on the western front. These men come fresh when the rest of the world is weary. They are splendid fighters, as they have already proved. Their hearts are aflame with wrath and pity and they are entering the war in the spirit of the old Crusaders. The coming of America has transformed the situation."

A MUNICIPAL SUCCESS.

Municipal operation of a public utility has been made a success in the city of Winnipeg. The hydro-electric system of that city, according to a report just issued, shows a surplus for the year ending April 30 of this year of \$547,400.06. The total assets of the system are valued at \$9,385,173.11, as follows:—
Property and plant \$7,686,279.90
Sinking fund investments 614,786.22
Depreciation reserve fund 964,811.88
Current assets 268,566.21
Prepaid accounts 2,688.96

The capital liabilities are \$7,402,000, made up of City of Winnipeg consolidated stock to the value of \$6,912,000, and City of Winnipeg debentures \$490,000. The operating expenses last year were \$1,040,641.82, and the operating revenue from light, power, and one or two minor items \$1,066,281.88. Commenting on the report, Canadian Finance shows that since 1912 the total assets have increased from \$6,226,668 to \$9,385,173; total revenue from \$80,486 to \$1,515,618; gross earnings from \$545,644 to \$1,066,281; and units generated from 38,704,290 to 85,886,580. In 1912 there was a deficit of \$88,482, but it was turned into a surplus the next year, and there has been a surplus ever since. It was smaller last year than usual, owing to war conditions, but was nevertheless satisfactory. Canadian Finance says:—

"The annual report of the Hydro-Electric System of the City of Winnipeg for the year ending April 30th, 1918, shows that reserves continue to grow apace, and that there has been transferred \$175,000 from surplus account to capital account, this amount being written off from the expenses and discount on sale of debentures incurred during the building of the plant. Since the war broke out there has been spent over \$600,000 in extensions to plant—all of which have been financed from the reserve fund. It is anticipated that any future extensions will also be financed without recourse to the issuing of new debentures."

"It will be remembered that the firm of outside auditors appointed to make a survey of the financial administration of all civic departments reported the accounts and relative data of this department to be well and efficiently maintained; the principles formulated by the Public Utilities Commission—which have been conscientiously observed and followed efficiently—having proved of great benefit to sound accounting. The auditors recommended, however, that the guarantee deposit system be reinstated, as considerable saving of losses through uncollectible accounts would thus be effected. Under present conditions, a reserve of over \$85,000 is required to provide for bad debts; and the year's increase of more than ten thousand dollars gives point to the auditor's recommendation."

"The annual financial statement of the Hydro Electric appears elsewhere in this issue and will be of interest to many others than residents of Winnipeg, as indicating the deft administration that can be conducted in accordance with sound business principles. The interesting recapitulation of annual statements in view of increased operation costs under the conditions of the war, and the fact that the first time having passed the million dollar mark the surplus of practically \$550,000 for 1918, while less than that for preceding year, is still gratifying. The number of customers increased by practically one thousand during the year to a total of 36,848 and the peak load in h. p. increased by exactly one thousand to 28,800."

TO SAVE GASOLINE.

The appeal goes forth to the people of Canada to save gasoline. It is especially urged that Sunday motoring for pleasure be abandoned. Two weeks ago a similar appeal was made in the United States, and the response was wonderful. A citizen of Boston, who lives on Commonwealth Avenue, a great thoroughfare always crowded with motor cars on Sunday, told the Times last week that the preceding Sunday scarcely any pleasure cars were out, and those that were received anything but a friendly greeting. He saw cars with signs up showing that they were out for emergency reasons, the owners being keenly desirous of having it understood that they were not out in open disregard of the government's appeal to save gasoline. It is now urged in Canada that next Sunday be made the beginning of a campaign of thrift in gasoline, and it is estimated that \$150,000 can be saved in Canada that day. Sir Robert Borden has just made an urgent appeal for thrift in every possible direction, and economy in the use of gasoline is especially urged by the fuel controller as part of the national saving.

AT LAST.

Morning by morning, hardly moved, we read the close, long list, and idly set it by. Knowing that each name signifies the dead. A man can do but once—fight, to die. Yet see no strangeness in the daily toll of sorrow proudly borne, of youth cut down.

No mystery in the sacrificial Roll Of Honor—Britain's honor—and renown. And then, one name refused to be passed. We pause, while memory's lamps light one by one. Ah, now come crowding fast. The little things—his smile, his frown, his fun; And as his very self comes back to view We find we loved him—better than we knew.

—Wilfred L. Randall in London Evening News.

Venezolas Urges Radical Economy

After Allied Victory Greece Must Be Ready For Economic War

Athens, Sept. 10.—Predicting success for the Entente Allies in their conflict with the Central Powers, Premier Venizelos in a recent address at Posen, where he is the guest of the municipal council, urged upon the Greek nation the adoption of a policy of radical economy in order that Greece might come out of the war with a minimum of debt and in shape to meet the pressing problems which would then arise in an economic war.

"The outcome of the struggle may now be seen," said the premier, "but this is not enough. We should all draw inspiration from the spirit of the hour. From the point of view of our interior situation we must adapt ourselves to a war policy. We must make the sacrifices necessary to come out of the war as little economically crippled as possible. To this end everyone should practice the strictest economy in the consumption of all products, particularly those necessary for the maintenance of our army, and curtail all other expenses to the end that the nation be not overwhelmed with debts at the end of the conflict."

"I can assure you that we will liquidate our account with our bad neighbors in conformity with our views and on a basis of our national claims. But it must not be forgotten that after the warfare of arms, we shall have to support an economic war. It is therefore our duty to economize."

More fires are reported at various places along the front, including Douai. Further corroboration of the enemy's shortage of ammunition has been obtained from gunner prisoners who said they had been receiving only limited allotments daily.

It's Easy Enough

to keep the liver right if you use Dr. Williams' Kidney-Liver Pills occasionally. The liver gets lazy at times and when it does digestion is interfered with and the kidneys get to act.

You soon know it when the liver is awakened by this treatment, for headache, biliousness and stomach troubles disappear and you feel fine. This is an easy prescription for health and happiness.

SCHOOL BOOTS

Do not complain about inferior footwear for the School Children. We have several lines made to our specifications that are capable of standing six months steady wear.

Fine enough for Sunday; strong enough to counteract the damp climate.

Boys' Box Kid Laced Boots, extra good soles, counters and innersoles, sizes 1 to 5, \$4.00 per pair.
Boys' Boots, 1 to 5, \$2.75, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$3.95 up to \$7.50.
Youths' Sizes, 11 to 13, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$2.75, \$3.00, \$3.25 up to \$5.00.
Misses' Box Calf Laced Boots, \$3.25, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00.
Misses' Boots, 11 to 2, \$2.35, \$2.65, \$2.95, \$3.25.
Children's, 8 to 10 1-2, \$1.95, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.75, \$3.00 up to \$4.50.

We pay the factories extra money to make our goods to suit us and retail these goods at the same figures you give for ordinary stock.

Join the list of our satisfied family customers.

FRANCIS & VAUGHAN

19 KING STREET

Line Your Own Stove!

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay

Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

HOW TO GET RID OF RHEUMATISM

"Fruit-a-tives" Point the Way to Quick Relief

Verona, Ont. "I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pains in my Side and Back, caused by strains and heavy lifting. When I had given up hope of ever being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after using the first box I felt so much better that I continued to take them; and now I am enjoying the best of health. Thanks to your wonderful fruit medicine."

"Fruit-a-tives" sold by all dealers at 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c, or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DOUAL AFIRE IS WORD FROM FRONT

Conflagrations at Other Places Back of German Line

SHORTAGE OF AMMUNITION

Gunner Prisoners Say Allotments Limited—German Letters Show Breaking Moral and Sickenings of the Lining Fight

With the British Army in France, Sept. 9.—(By the Associated Press).—The German command has discovered that its troops are unable to emerge from deep dugouts in time to meet infantry attacks following on bombardments, so quickly do the Allied soldiers, co-operating with the tanks, move these forward. Thus it would seem that the Hindenburg line may require considerable alteration.

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Some idea of the state of the German morale may be had from the following quotations picked at random from captured German documents and letters. One German wrote home, but did not get a chance to post the letter: "I have been in the line for fourteen weeks. Johan is being well looked after. I wish I too, was a prisoner of war."

Another wrote:—"When we retired, two Alsatians remained behind. If they had only said they were going to desert many more would have stayed with them."

One message says:—"Our men are completely exhausted and can hardly stand upright."

Another says:—"The men cannot keep their eyes open owing to strain and fatigue; they must have relief."

Still another soldier says:—"We hear that the Bavarians and Saxons no longer

Feed Your Nerves

What tired nerves need is nourishment. If your blood has failed to supply you. To get the system right again you must supply nutrition in condensed and easily assimilated form, as it is found in Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

The blood is quickly enriched, the vigor of the nerves is restored, digestion is improved, and soon you feel through the whole body the energy and vigor of health.

NUXATED IRON

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, says: "Nuxated Iron is the greatest cure to the blood, the vitality and health of the system. It is a blood purifier and a blood builder. It is a blood tonic and a blood stimulant. It is a blood cleanser and a blood restorer. It is a blood nourisher and a blood builder. It is a blood tonic and a blood stimulant. It is a blood cleanser and a blood restorer. It is a blood nourisher and a blood builder."

Disturbed sleep usually comes from some form of indigestion. Strengthen the stomach and stimulate the liver with a course of Beecham's Pills

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In bottles only.

Stanley Tools

A Large and Comprehensive Stock, including—

Planes, Braces, Rules and Levels, Steel Squares, Mallets, Marking Gauges Mitre Boxes, Wood Scrapers, etc.

We also stock Ship Carpenters' Adzes, lipped and plain, Augers, Bench Axes and Other Ship Carpenters' Tools

T. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

BICYCLES

Built to meet the demand for a dependable wheel at a moderate price. The construction and quality of materials superior to the average machine at the same price. "Saves the Car Tires"

CRESCENT CLEVELAND IVANHOE

The Ivanhoe is worthy of the slogan so closely connected with it. The accuracy of the workmanship, the fine quality of materials used are such as would be demanded by the most delicate mechanism. Built Like a Watch

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

Wish to fight. How is it going to end? Captured orders indicate that the German air service is being well combed out, and that airplane mechanics, much to their disgust, are being drafted into the infantry. One wrote to his brother what he should do in order not to be removed from the air forces. It appears that even the anti-aircraft services are giving up as much as ten per cent of their effectives, so that more men may be had for the infantry.

POWER COMPANY TEAM WINS GOVERNOR'S CUP

The Labor-G. W. V. A. fair in St. Andrew's rink closed last evening after a most successful run and it is believed a very substantial sum has been realized for the G. W. V. A. building fund. More than 2,600 persons entered the rink last evening and took a lively interest in the game and drawings right up to the last moment. The big feature, of course, was the tug-of-war for the silver cup donated by Lieutenant-Governor Dugley as an emblem of the city championship. The G. W. V. A. entered their team but these were pulled over the mark by the heavier team, from the 7th Garrison Regiment, which has had much practice. It was Greek meet Greek when the heaviest of the power company got into action with the members, and after a hard pull the soldiers were beaten and the cup went to the railway men. In the absence of Lieutenant Governor Dugley the cup was presented in a most speech by Major-General Macdonell. The door prize, a pair of rubber boots donated by the Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co., Ltd., was won by ticket 12,702.

Drawings resulted as follows: Lottery No. 1.—Ton of coal, donated by the Colwell Fuel Company, won by F. Viny, 292 Princess street; 2nd prize, pair of shoes, donated by Waterbury & Rising, won by J. D. Mitchell, 8 Champlain street. Lottery No. 2.—1st prize, silver case, won by "Peter H.", 286 Princess street; 2nd prize, thermos bottle, won by Miss Alice Logan, 180 Chesley street. Lottery No. 3.—1st prize, J. P. Pettigill, 154 Broad street, gentleman's sweater coat; 2nd prize, Jarvis Ryan, 186 Brussels street, vase.

The winner of the weight lifting contest was Thomas Mitchell, a motorman, in the employ of the New Brunswick Power Company, who resides at Tilton's Corner, Lancaster, and who lifted 800 pounds. He is a member of the champion tug-of-war.

The executive committee announces that any person who has won a doorway prize and who has not yet received them should apply to C. S. Bishop, secretary of the Great War Veterans' Association, home or at No. 5 Brussels street.

Naval Activities Harass Germans

U-Boats Operating From Belgian Ports Have Been Virtually Wiped Out

London, Sept. 10.—(By the Associated Press).—A number of interesting developments in the aspects of the present naval situation have just been made available from an authoritative source. For one thing, when German submarines first appeared off the American coast, naval experts in London formed the opinion that the move was merely a feint to draw off American anti-submarine craft from European waters. They argued that it was impossible for Germany to maintain such long distance operations. However, it is pointed out, both cruisers, submarines and mine-layers are working for afield and worrying American shipping along the Atlantic coast.

The general tendency of the U-boats is now to operate further from the shore—at some points from 200 to 250 miles out.

There are no submarines in the Dardanelles, it is revealed, while the movable barrier established by the Allies in the Straits of Otranto, at the entrance to the Adriatic, is responsible for the diminution of sinkings in the Mediterranean. The losses to German submarines in the Adriatic since 1917 have been twenty-five per cent of the total number operating.

The British are active in the Heligoland Bight, and are carrying out operations with various kinds of light forces in the North Sea, the average number of such operations being no less than

five daily. The number of German surface craft destroyed in the Bight during the year runs into three figures.

The German short-distance submarine fleet, making its base in Belgian ports, has been virtually wiped out. The enemy reinforced the Flanders flotilla with long-distance submarines, commanded by captains with daring propensities, some of whom have dashed through the Allied naval barages, but between the end of March and July the Allies definitely destroyed more than fifty per cent of the flotilla. Since the Jutland battle, the German high sea fleet has not been in the North Sea except for some "hit-and-run" dashes of a few ships.

JEANETTE IS TURNED DOWN. (Detroit Free Press.) Jeanette Rankin has been balked in her ambition to transfer her activities from the house of representatives to the senate. The voters of Montana have turned her down for a mere man. Really there was no particular reason why they should do otherwise. Jeanette's principal accomplishments up to this time have been a weepy side-stepping of the vote on the declaration of war and a

display of tenderness for the I. W. W. It also is reported that she has a leaning toward the Non-Partisan league, but whether this is true we know not. We cannot avoid wondering what effect her turn-down for the senate is to have on her prospects for getting a seat in the lower house again. Is the national legislature once more to become a body composed exclusively of males?

PRESIDENT GIVEN AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROHIBITION ZONES

Washington, Sept. 9.—Without a dissenting vote, the house today passed, after a few minutes consideration, the senate resolution empowering the president to establish prohibition zones around munition factories, mines, shipyards and other war production plants.

Body Recovered. Quebec, Sept. 8.—The body of Mrs. H. Gregoire of St. Guillaume d'Upton (Que.), who was drowned last week at Three Rivers with two others when their automobile rolled off a ferry boat there, was recovered yesterday on the shore at Deschambault, Lotbiniere county.

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