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WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 26, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

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## ENGLAND AGAIN RAIDED BY HUNS; BRITISH ARMY REPELS TEUTONS

### PROTOPOFF REFUSES TO COMPLAIN

Notorious Former Minister of Interior of Russia Visited in Prison.

### MANY FAMOUS MEN WITH HIM

Prisoners in Bastion of Fortress Believed to Be Well Treated.

### CAN SMOKE AND READ ALL DAY

May Write and Receive Letters and Have Friends Visit Them.

Petrograd, Monday, Sept. 24.—As the result of a month's negotiations, after which a decision by Premier Kerensky was finally reached, the Associated Press correspondents who departed today to inspect the notorious "Trotskist" bastion of the fortress of Saint Peter and Saint Paul, the bastion of Petrograd, where during two centuries there have been imprisoned high-born traitors, pretenders to the throne, assassins of emperors, propagandists of nihilism and bomb throwers, and here today the most hated adherents of the banished autocratic regime are awaiting the nation's verdict. In this bastion are now imprisoned eight exalted criminals.

They are General Bennigsen, whose record as a military judge in 1906 during the attempted revolution, constituted a "harmless" progress to Serbia, cleared as exulting if not surpassing the infamies of the noted Jeffrey; M. Bielecki, former director of police and accomplice of agents provocateurs; the reactionary former minister of the interior, M. Makaroff, who procured the election of a burglar to the Duma to act as a spy; M. Sikrenoff, accused of serious offenses as chief of the "Petersburg" supply office; former minister of justice, J. Chicholovskoi, whom the late Count Witte characterized as the most clever, most corrupt man in Europe; Prince Alexander Dolgorouki, the cavalry commander seized last week as supporter of General Korniloff; General Protopoff, once classed as a patriotic member of the Duma, next an oppressive minister of the interior, and lastly the ally and slave of the mystic monk, Rasputin.

No Physical Suffering.

From the condition of a vacant cell, the correspondent gained the impression that so long as the jailer behaves consistently, imprisonment in the Trotskist bastion involves no physical suffering.

"All the prisoners, who formerly were compelled to wear prison clothing now wear their own," said M. Bielecki, the procurer. "We supply gratis the ration of a soldier, but the prisoners are allowed to purchase an officer's ration, which all of them do except Protopoff, who declares that he is the cause of Russia's misfortunes, persists in getting a private's fare. The prisoners' friends, who may visit them twice weekly, are allowed to bring certain authorized foods. The prisoners are permitted to smoke, but are allowed no alcohol.

### The Germans Deliver a Powerful Attack On British Front

Enemy Succeeds in Gaining a Foothold East of Ypres on Narrow Fronts, But in Desperate Hand to Hand Fighting Teutons Are Expelled.

### AERO FIGHTING CONTINUED DURING THE MORNING HOURS AND AT MIDDAY

Successful Raid by British Naval Airmen on German Airdromes at Varsenaere, Flanders, Enemy Sustaining Heavy Losses — French Also Successful.

London, Sept. 25.—The Germans delivered a powerful attack against the British east of Ypres today. They succeeded in gaining a foothold in the British lines on narrow fronts. Hand-to-hand fighting ensued and after another strong German attack the British drove them from their newly won positions and re-established their line in its entirety, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight.

The text reads: "Under cover of a thick mist the enemy launched a powerful counter-attack this morning against our positions on the ridge east of Ypres between Tower Hamlets and Polygon Wood. On the greater part of this front the enemy was repulsed but at two points, one just north of the Ypres-Menin Road, and the other immediately south of Polygon Wood, he succeeded in penetrating our lines for short distances on narrow fronts.

Aero Fighting.

"On Monday morning a bombing raid was made by naval aircraft on the Varsenaere airdrome. A large number of bombs were dropped, most of them falling among the sheds and hangars and also among the airplanes lined up on the airfield.

"The same day a fighter patrol met a large formation of Albatross scouts. One enemy machine was destroyed and another driven down completely out of control. All our machines returned safely.

French Statement.

Paris, Sept. 25.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "The artillery action was very spirited in the region of Hurbise and Crocans and on the right bank of the Meuse, in the sector of the Bois Le Chausse.

"Our airplanes have carried out various bombing operations. In the day of Sept. 24, and last night, 10,000 kilos of projectiles were dropped in the course of these expeditions, notably on the railway stations at Cambria, Luxembourg, Lenguyon and Brionville. Several fires broke out in the structures bombed.

Finlanders in Cork to the convention was held, by John MacNeill and Arthur Griffiths, the Sinn Fein leaders, urged their followers in this city to follow the example of their Dublin compatriots and let the convention alone.

Sir Bertrand G. A. Windle, president of the University College of Cork, was host to Sir Horace Plunkett, chairman of the convention.

### FAMOUS FRENCH AVIATOR DEAD

Paris, Sept. 24.—Captain George Guynemer, the famous French aviator, is believed to be dead.

Captain Guynemer, who attained world-wide fame by his exploits, was perhaps the bravest aviator of the war. He was cited in the official French announcement of September 10 for having won his fiftieth aerial victory. An unofficial report despatched a few days earlier said he had accounted for fifty-two machines. He was 21 years old.

Only a little more than two years ago Captain Guynemer was a simple soldier. Joining the aviation corps, he rose rapidly in rank until he attained the rank of captain, winning the Cross of the Legion of Honor, the Military Medal, the War Cross, being almost every other honor which his country could bestow.

The feeling of his countrymen for him, was shown, when the young captain, carrying the flag of the aviation group, marched in the parade in Paris at the celebration of the French national holiday last July. He was greeted with wild outbursts of cheering and covered with flowers thrown by women and children.

Captain Guynemer first came to public notice in February of last year by bringing down his fifth enemy, being becoming an "ace" and earning an official citation. Victories followed in rapid succession and the young aviator, who took part in many spectacular fights, had the narrowest escapes on several occasions. In March of last year he was wounded.

One of the most spectacular achievements of Captain Guynemer was the shooting down of three German airplanes in two minutes and thirty seconds in September of last year. On one occasion he was forced to descend between the French and German trenches, but was able to escape. Guynemer was admitted to the French army as a volunteer, after having been rejected five times by medical inspectors. He operated his airplane alone, serving as both pilot and gunner.

Captain Guynemer is thought to have been killed during a reconnaissance flight over Flanders, on which he left Dunkirk on September 11. Nothing had been heard of him since, and it was assumed that he had been lost, but not until tonight did army headquarters issue a confirmatory report.

### REMEMBER THE FRENCH PARENTS

Advice Given to Ontario W. C. T. U. by Rev. H. Mugo.

Cornwall, Ont., Sept. 25.—Speakers at the 4th annual convention of the Ontario W. C. T. U., which opened here today, declared that unless women voted independently when they got the franchise they might as well be without it.

### Two More Attacks By German Airmen Near The City of London

No Casualties Reported to Field Marshal French Up to a Late Hour Last Night—Kent and Essex Coast Crossed.

### ONE RAIDER PENETRATES AS FAR AS SOUTHEASTERN OUTSKIRTS OF CITY

Fifteen Persons Were Killed and Seventy-Three Injured in Monday Night's Raids—Canadians Stood Near Place Where One Bomb Dropped.

London, Sept. 25.—Another hostile airplane raid on London took place tonight. There were two attacks apparently, for after a forty minute quiet interval, anti-aircraft guns resumed firing in the London district.

In the first attack, after brisk firing by the defensive guns, lasting only ten minutes, the raiders were driven off without succeeding in reaching the city of London. The firing of the anti-aircraft guns in the second attack was of only brief duration. The raiders were finally driven off and the police gave out the "all clear" signal at 9.30 o'clock.

### GETS TWO YEARS FOR SEDITION

Finlander in Toronto Made Remarks Against Military Official.

Toronto, Sept. 25.—Alexander Auer, a Finlander, was today sentenced by Magistrate Denison to two years in penitentiary for making seditious statements contrary to the defence of the realm act. The charge was the result of information given by Bruce Conklin, a citizen of the United States, who related that Auer, on reading the story in the Evening Telegram that the Swedish consul in Argentina had carried cable messages to Germany, said that a bomb should be placed under a paper that printed such a story, and that if any attempt to conscript him were made, he would shoot the highest officer he met.

### CORP. GERARD KILLED

It is announced that Corporal Clyde Robertson Gerard has been killed in action. Corp. Gerard was the only son of Capt. William H. Gerard and grandchild of Capt. Andrew Robertson of St. John. He was born in Sackville in 1897. His father sailed a vessel for M. Wood and Sons, Sackville.

### MIDDLEMEN GREATEST OBSTACLE

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, Talks to Canadian Press, Ltd.

### ARE TOO MANY MIDDLEMEN

To Sell Food at Cost Would Disrupt Economic Conditions, He Says.

### RADICAL MEASURES NOT ADVISABLE

Food Speculators and Unequal Distribution Some of Evils.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 25.—An excessive number of middlemen is the greatest obstacle to the reduction of prices and under present conditions the adoption of a drastic policy of arbitrary price cutting would mean "temporary ruin" to every city and town in the country, according to a statement tonight by Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, in an interview with the Canadian Press Limited. The statement was made following the return of the food controller to Ottawa after a study of the situation extending over a period of several weeks and after a conference with Mr. Hoover at Washington.

"I find," said Mr. Hanna, "and the gentlemen who so ably, earnestly and disinterestedly are assisting me find, that very grave and mischievous misconceptions of the duties and powers of the food controller exist in the minds of a number of Canadians. This number is not large and I had hoped that with the passage of time most of the misconceptions to which I refer might of themselves have been cleared away. Since however, they persist and appear at times even to be fostered by writers who have perhaps been too busy to give sufficient thought to the problems they discuss, it is my duty to the public to make the following statement:

"Unless the consumers in the cities of Canada consider their willingness to face a complete disruption of all trades, a total breakdown of real estate values and the utter demoralization of labor conditions in the cities, the food controller cannot possibly accede to the demand made in some quarters to 'cut prices down' to 'sell food at cost' or as it is otherwise expressed, to 'do away with the middleman.' Such goals may be partially achieved.

### 23,035 BRITISH CASUALTIES

Over 100 Officers and 4,430 Men Killed in Week.

London, Sept. 25.—Total casualties in all British ranks in all theatres for week ending today are reported officially to have been 23,035. Officers killed or died of wounds, 163. Men killed or died of wounds, 4,430. Officers wounded or missing, 432. Men wounded or missing, 18,070.

For the week ending September 15, British army casualties aggregated 27,164. The report for the present week includes the operations in Flanders last Thursday when the British made a considerable advance, while in the previous week there was no marked infantry activity on any front.

Buenos Aires, Sept. 25.—The chamber of deputies today voted in favor of a rupture with Germany. The vote was 53 to 18.

GRAIN REPORTS.

Special to The Standard.



SMALL POTATOES AND FEW IN A HILL