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PREPARE TO RETIRE TO A NEW HINDENBURG LINE

Indications That Germans Are About to Give Up Roye-Lassigny-Noyon Salient—Further Progress by British and French

Paris, Aug. 17.—(Havas Agency)—The Echo de Paris says that the Germans are preparing to evacuate the Roye-Lassigny-Noyon salient. It is indicated, the paper adds, that German pioneers and laborers are at work behind the German front lines on a new Hindenburg line.

SOUTH OF ROYE

Paris, Aug. 17.—In the region south of Roye, French troops have made further progress in the Loges Wood and have reached the outskirts of the wood on east, says the official statement from the war office today. There was heavy fighting west of Roye during the night.

Northwest of Ribecourt, the French have repulsed two strong German attacks. The enemy efforts were directed against the Monolith and Carroy farms. German raid northwest of Ribecourt failed.

OTHER BRITISH GAIN

London, Aug. 17.—In Picardy British troops have made additional progress, a Field Marshal Haig in his official statement today. The British lines have been pushed eastward north of the Amiens-Roye road, and north of the Ancre.

British troops have gained further ground in the neighborhood of Vieux-Reguin, at the apex of the Lys salient.

THE SUCCESS OF THE CANADIANS GLORIOUS

All Previous Work Outdone in Present Fighting—Territory Re-Taken From Germans Includes 22 Towns

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—The following despatch was received yesterday by the director of public information from Sir Edward Kemp, minister of the overseas forces: "The capture of prisoners by the Canadian corps in recent operations is now reported to be 10,000 in addition to 150 men and machine guns which are now limited in the thousands.

The territory retaken in the advance of the Canadian corps representing an area of 7,500 yards, finishing on a frontage of 10,000 yards and netting a depth of 20,000 yards, includes twenty-two towns, some of which are of considerable size. The portions of this success will be better understood when it is remembered that

HEAVY PENALTY FOR ASSISTANCE TO DESERTERS

Ottawa, Aug. 16.—Amendment has been made to the Military Service regulation by order-in-council. They now provide that any person who knowingly employs, harbors, or conceals, or in any way assists a deserter or a man absent without leave from the C. E. F. is liable to imprisonment not exceeding six months or a fine not less than \$100, and not more than \$500.

THE WESTERN CROPS

Regina, Aug. 17.—Crop prospects in Eastern Saskatchewan have improved twenty-five per cent in the last two weeks, while ripening has been retarded to some extent, according to announcement made yesterday by Hon. W. R. Motherwell, minister of agriculture. Winnipeg, Aug. 17.—Manitoba will harvest 145,000,000 bushels of grain this year, according to an announcement by J. H. Evans, deputy minister of agriculture.



FIFTY-TWO CASES OF LIQUOR SEIZED

Billed From Montreal to Small Ontario Towns But Meant For Toronto

Toronto, Aug. 17.—Fifty-two cases of liquor, one of the largest "bags" of recent months, were seized yesterday by the provincial license authorities at Pickering, a village fifteen miles east of Toronto. The liquor was consigned from Montreal, and was billed under fictitious names to Pickering in the belief, apparently, that the license officers would not be likely to put in an appearance at such a remote spot. Toronto was to be the ultimate destination, the cases being brought into the city by motor.

HUMBERT'S HOPES WELL REALIZED

French Army Commander Talks to Correspondents After Capture of Ribecourt

With the French Army in France, Aug. 16.—(By the Associated Press)—The commander of the French third army, General Humbert, on receiving press correspondents just after the German rush toward Compiègne had been stopped in June, said: "We hope to better."

General Humbert talked to the correspondents today after the capture of Ribecourt. He modestly refrained from referring to his previous expressed hopes, saying simply that he had got back on to the Lassigny-Masnil and would stay there until he saw further news. He described generally the work of his men.

The operations of the third army, which resulted in the wiping out of the Montdidier salient, was subordinate to the attack on Field Marshal Haig's forces north and south of the Somme. It was a preliminary operation for the attack which the German army to attack until the operations elsewhere had produced results, as there were serious terrain difficulties facing it. So soon as the German began to give way before the combined French and British forces, the third army began to advance on Aug. 10.

TORPEDO MISSES, COMES BACK AND SINKS SHIP

New York, Aug. 17.—A ship's lifeboat, with thirty-one castaway seamen in it and towed by a patrol boat to the United States Coast Guard steps at the United States Barge Office, says the Times, brought the news to this city that the Norwegian freighter Sommerstad had been torpedoed about twenty-five miles southeast of Fire Island on Monday morning. The navy patrol boat had picked up the survivors late that night after they had rowed toward the land for eleven hours. After making his report to the Norwegian Consul General, the captain told of the destruction of his ship.

"We were bound from Norway to New York in ballast, under charter to the United States government. The Sommerstad was steaming along the Long Island coast about eleven knots at eight o'clock in the morning, when the lookout man forward reported that he saw the wake of a torpedo coming toward the ship from starboard. The torpedo missed the bow by a narrow margin, and sped on for several yards, and then made a half circle and returned toward our ship, which it struck on the port side amidships, exploding with terrific violence. Several of the watch on deck were knocked down by the force of the explosion, and the cook was blown clean out of the galley. The vessel later sank."

It is explained that the course of a torpedo is regulated by the gyroscope, which can be so set before discharging so that the weapon will describe a circle.

JEWS OF PALESTINE ALMOST TO A MAN OFFER FOR ARMY

London, Aug. 16.—The enthusiasm that has marked the opening of recruiting offices in Jerusalem and Jaffa for the enlistment of Jews in the Palestine forces from England has been striking and significant, according to despatches received by Reuters' Jerusalem. Virtually all the able-bodied Jews of Palestine have applied at the recruiting offices for service.

Capt. McLeod in Command. Lieut.-Colonel W. J. Osborne of Fredericton has received a letter from his son, Gordon Osborne, formerly with the 9th Siege Battery, that he is now with the 5th Siege Battery and that Captain Norman P. McLeod is in command during the illness of the commanding officer. He says Capt. McLeod is one of the best officers over there and very popular with the men.



Tragedies of Civilian Life Behind the Lines

Where Homes Stand Abandoned or In Ruins With Their Former Occupants Scattered by War—Contrasts of The Days That Were and Conditions Now Existing

ARTICLE No. 12 (By Lacey Amy). With the Canadian Forces in France, July 18.—The civilian tragedies of the war, are none the less pathetic. To the perils of his lot the soldier brings the nonchalance of experience, the patience of knowing that some day he may get back. But the civilians of France close to the fighting front, now largely women and children, have only the long, hopeless black trail ahead of them, a trail of grief, friends lost in the great migration, the future a fog of helplessness and hopelessness.

I have travelled sixty miles along the front, close enough to No Man's Land to see shells bursting behind me and our guns hitting back all about me, to be screened by camouflage from enemy eyes, to marvel at the perfection of defence prepared against any new offensive. I have run through towns and villages by the dozen which German shells or the threat of them have rendered desolate of life. I have peeped through my glasses at heights in the hands of the Hun and vast stretches where to show oneself is to invite destruction. And I have returned with a great pity for the hundreds of thousands of inoffensive civilians to whom life holds up the back of the mirror. I would rather be a soldier with a rifle than a civilian without home or friends or hope.

Where the German was stopped is not the limit of his reach. The ordinary guns of warfare make something like a wilderness for miles behind the lines. The big guns of this war seek to stretch the wilderness far back into the rear where pleasant fields are ripening to the harvest and hard working women and precocious children perform uncomplainingly the tasks planned only for the men of the household. All day I rode, almost within rifle shot of the enemy part of the time. For miles there was no life but khaki. Along the roadside, in the midst of yellow grain and thrifty potatoes, great shell-holes yawned. For miles scarcely a house was whole, and what had been left little farm houses where dad was (Continued on page 7, fourth column)

AUSTRIA TAKES ADVANTAGE OF GERMANY'S TROUBLES ON WEST FRONT TO MOVE FOR PEACE

London, Aug. 17.—According to a despatch to the Daily Mail from The Hague, Germany has demanded that Austria send an ultimatum to the Polish question, on conditions that Germany would accept Austria's solution of the Polish question and make a strong peace move, including the evacuation and restoration of Belgium. The despatch asserts that Germany promised to concede to Austria's solution of the Polish question, including the naming of an Austrian archduke as king.

SWEDEN READY TO MEDIATE BUT SEES THIS IS NOT THE TIME

London, Aug. 16.—According to the Exchange Telegraph, Professor Eden, Swedish premier, replying to a deputation from the Swedish organizations of Good Templars, who asked whether one of the neutral states could take the initiative regarding peace negotiations, said that as there was no reason to believe that the belligerents were willing to consider mediation Sweden could not commence negotiations.

Sweden, he added, was following the present developments with great interest and was at the disposition of the warring powers should any desire for mediation be expressed.

SIX AUTO ACCIDENTS IN MONTREAL; ONE FATALITY

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Six cases of automobile accidents occurred yesterday in Montreal, with one fatality, when Chief Riley, on his way to a fire, ran over Lucienne Tetreault, aged twelve, who was crossing the road with her mother, at the corner of Notre Dame and Discourselles streets, St. Henri.

Cailloux Case to Senate. Paris, Aug. 17.—(Havas Agency)—The Temps says that it is able to confirm the report that the case of former Premier Cailloux, who is charged with treason, will be referred to the senate, sitting as a high court of justice. The newspaper adds that it is on the initiative of the government that the senate will investigate the charges.

LIFT BAN FROM BRITISH MACKEREL AND HERRING. Washington, Aug. 17.—The importation of cured and preserved mackerel and herring from Great Britain heretofore prohibited by the war trade board, will hereafter be permitted, under a ruling made yesterday by the board.

BRITISH DOWNED 339 HUN PLANES IN WEEK

OUR MEN PAY READY TRIBUTE TO THE TANKS

Admiration Mutual—"We Will Go Anywhere With Canadians," Says One Officer

With the Canadian Forces, Aug. 16.—(By J. F. B. Livesey, Canadian Press Correspondent)—All ranks of the Canadian force freely admit the great part played in the victory by the imperial tanks operating under the command of the Canadian force. The tanks are an imperial force exactly as is the Royal Flying Corps and in both are many Canadian enlisted men. In this battle the tanks went ahead of our infantry, clearing the way, busting out roads through entanglements, overwhelming the enemy trench system, breaking up machine gun nests and even coming to grips with concealed enemy batteries.

Here, too, are the humors of war that alone make it endurable. One tank was standing on Thursday at the limit of its objective. "Why the devil don't you go on? You are badly needed ahead," cried an excited staff officer as he galloped up. "No petrol and no paper, sir," was the reply. "What on earth do you need paper for?" queried the officer. "We have run right through our map and want a new one for the most part," was the explanation given.

The tanks are commanded by imperial officers. Each ran his own show and a gallant and resourceful lot they are. Many of them fought with us at Vimy and they are our tried comrades. "We will go anywhere with the Canadians. Such a show as you put on has never been seen in this war," said one of them.

IMMIGRATION OFFICERS HOLD PARTY OF HINDOOS AND WEST INDIANS

Conwall, Ont., Aug. 16.—United States immigration officers have arrested nine Hindoos and West Indians at Massena. The Hindoos are charged with entering the country illegally and with coming from a barred zone. The men all say they are sailors on British boats which were torpedoed by the Huns and landed subsequently at New York. They then deserted their boats and were sent to Massena by employment agents hiring help for an aluminum plant there.

HELP FOR FARMERS IN GATHERING THE CROPS STILL PRESSING NEED

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—"Canadians cannot afford to relax in food production or food conservation because all that can be grown or saved will be needed," says a statement issued yesterday by the Canada Food Board. "Nothing could be more dangerous than to assume that our position is yet safe. The food board wishes to emphasize especially the necessity for the utmost effort to save this year's harvest from waste or loss. The responsibility resting upon city and town men to see that the farmers have sufficient help to bring in the crops is still pressing, and must not be ignored."

OBJECTORS LEAVE FOR PENITENTIARY SINGING

Toronto, Aug. 17.—Hundreds of Ontonians waiting for the seven o'clock evening boat at Niagara-on-the-Lake were somewhat surprised to hear men singing such hymns as "Nearer My God To Thee" and others of similar strain at the dock. Upon closer observation could be seen six men, some in khaki, handcuffed in pairs, standing on the wharf under military guard, all singing sacred songs. They were conscientious objectors who were being taken across to Toronto on the boat en route to Kingston, where they will serve a long term for refusing to obey military orders. The men were marched to the boat before the crowd was allowed on the dock a few minutes were marched aboard. They were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment each.

EXPECT 25,000 ULTIMATELY FROM QUEBEC UNDER M. S. A.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 17.—Although up to the present time the operation of the Military Service Act has produced only 8,857 draftees from the province of Quebec as compared with 50,856 from the rest of Canada, the officials here declare that final results a month or so hence will not be nearly so disappointing. Some 19,000 appeals from exemptions granted by the local tribunals in Quebec will soon have been disposed of by the central appeal judges and these appeals should net more than 10,000 more draftees from the province. In addition to this there are said to be more than 12,000 defaulters in the Quebec military district. Eventually, it is said, most of them will either come in of their own accord next autumn and else be brought in under arrest by the military police. The military service act, it is said by the officials here, should finally yield some 25,000 Quebec draftees in class one.

PRINCE TO MONTREAL ON WEDNESDAY

Montreal, Aug. 17.—Prince Arthur of Connaught will pay a brief visit to Montreal informally on Wednesday evening, and will stay over Thursday.

French Wheat Crop Bigger. Paris, Aug. 17.—(Havas Agency)—The total production of wheat in France this year is estimated at 188,500,000 bushels, an increase of twenty-five per cent over last year's crop.

Threatening Forest Fires. St. Thomas, Ont., Aug. 17.—Forest fires that are raging between Middle March and Fingal, just west of this city, are endangering thousands of dollars worth of crops and property.

Our Losses Were But a Third MOST FORMIDABLE OF WAR

Continual Bombing of Enemy Works Also Very Effective—A Destroyer Hit—Day and Night Bombing of Somme Bridges

London, Aug. 17.—Measured by the number of machines engaged, the intensity of the fighting and the magnitude of the losses inflicted on the enemy, the fighting in the air during the last week was the most formidable of the war. Some of the most severe conflicts occurred on August 8, in the sector between Albert and the Amiens-Roye road where the German air forces were increased considerably soon after the opening of the Allied offensive. The air fighting resulted in the destruction of forty-eight enemy machines, while seventeen others were driven down out of control. Fifty British machines did not return.

During the six succeeding days, 185 enemy airplanes were destroyed and eighty-nine driven down out of control, making a total of 380 German machines for the week, compared with 123 British airplanes missing. In the same period British bombing squadrons continually attacked enemy aerodromes, railways and other military objectives, dropping more than 820 tons of bombs and causing great damage. Low flying scout machines raked the enemy's congested roads of retreat with machine gun fire, inflicting many casualties.

A notable feature of the aerial operations was the virtually continuous night and day bombing of the enemy bridges over the Somme. This greatly hampered the supply and reinforcements of the German troops. The week's work also included a number of destructive raids into Germany.

London, Aug. 17.—During the period of Aug. 8 to 15 royal air force contingents working with the navy have made out a large number of bombing raids on military objectives with good results. In all approximately sixty tons of bombs have been dropped on the Zebruggen and Ostend docks, the Yper-ene aerodrome, the La Broque works, the docks at Bruges and on Blankenberg and Middelkerke, as well as on many enemy towns and villages. As a result of the attack on the Yper-ene aerodrome six machines that were lined up were set on fire and a fire started among the hangars on both sides of the aerodrome. Two Gotham hangars were hit and one demolished. Large petrol dumps also were set on fire. Fires were observed burning three hours later. (Continued on page 2, seventh column)

DOMINION CASUALTY LIST IS LARGER

Ottawa, Aug. 17.—Today's list of 378 casualties includes nine killed in action, sixteen died of wounds, one drowned, seven died, thirteen presumed to have died, three prisoners of war, one missing, 220 wounded, eleven gassed, one suffering from burns and four ill. Those from the maritime provinces follow: ENGINEERS.

Wounded—C. R. Dewolf, Stellarton, N. S. ARTILLERY. Gassed—R. B. Beardsley, Fredericton, N. B. INFANTRY. Died of Wounds. D. White, St. John, N. B. Presumed to Have Died—S. W. Moses, Brandon, N. S. H. W. Darks, Peterson, N. B. A. D. McDougall, Woodstock, N. B. Gassed. L. G. McLeod, Strathmore, N. S. Wounded. Lieut. Col. J. Wise, Halifax. Captain W. A. Livingstone, Big Bras D'Or.

Lieut. L. S. MacGowan, St. John, N. B. Lieut. C. H. Gramann, St. John, N. B. J. G. Cotter, Scotsburn, N. S. E. J. Eed, Halifax. A. Grant, Tracadie, N. S. J. A. Barry, Fredericton. J. A. Watson, Woodstock. I. C. Giberson, Bath, N. B. G. B. Lindsay, St. John. Lieut. J. G. Kelly, Charlottetown. Captain B. N. Clements, Yarmouth. Lieut. W. V. MacKinnon, Sydney Mines. Lieut. C. E. Bent, Pugwash, N. S.

NEW REGISTRATION NEEDED TO FURNISH MAN POWER

Washington, Aug. 17.—Telegraphic orders to local authorities to arrange for the registration, on August 24, of youths attaining the age of twenty-one since June 5 have already been distributed. President Wilson's proclamation exempts the territories of Alaska, Hawaii and Porto Rico from the registration, temporarily, but a later day will be for these. Only men in the armed service are exempt from registration. It was pointed out at the provost general's office that this registration would be entirely distinct from the registration that will be necessary shortly when the draft ages are extended. It was also announced that the suggested date, September 5, would not be the day for the registration of men from eighteen to forty-five, even if Congress passed the bill in time, because several of the largest states hold primary elections on that date.

The present registration was made necessary by the approaching deficiency of man power.