

The British Defeat Enemy Near Cherisy and May Capture Town; Italians Continue Struggle

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FAIR AND WARM

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RUSSIAN VICTORY ON A REPUBLIC; THE ENTENTE ALLIES STILL WIN

THE BRITISH TAKE MORE POSITIONS

German Defences on Western Outskirts of Cherisy Are Destroyed.

BERLIN ADMITS TEUTON REVERSE

Successful Operation By London Men at Inverness Copse.

ARTIFICIAL FOG BY THE BRITISH

Germans Confused by Flammenwerfers and the Big Tanks.

London, Sept. 16.—The German attack early this morning in an effort to recapture positions taken yesterday by the British near Inverness Copse. The attack was repulsed, the war office announced. The British penetrated German positions as far as the western outskirts of Cherisy in a raid and destroyed the German defences.

The Official Statement. London, Sept. 16.—The official report from British Headquarters in France issued tonight, reads: A successful local operation was carried out this afternoon by a London regiment north of Inverness Copse. A German strong point was captured with thirty-five prisoners and a machine gun at little cost to our troops. This afternoon the Durham troops successfully raided the enemy trenches west of Cherisy and captured twenty-two prisoners. Our casualties were slight.

Today's morning raid was attempted by the enemy in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle but was repulsed by the Portuguese leaving a number of dead and wounded Germans in our hands. Another hostile raiding party, which endeavored to enter our lines south of Armentieres was forced to withdraw, without loss to our troops.

On Friday the cloudy weather continued, with a strong west wind, making artillery observation difficult and greatly favoring the enemy's machines in bombardment. Eleven heavy bombs were dropped by us on a railway station north of Charleroi and 75 bombs on railway stations, billets and encampments near the lines. Three enemy machines were shot down, one falling behind our lines and six were driven down out of control. Four of ours are missing.

Berlin, Sept. 16.—Via London—British troops attacked the German lines yesterday in the region of the Ypres-Menne Road and near Cherisy. The attacking troops were thrown back except at one point north of the Ypres-Menne road, where they forced their way into the German line on a small front. The text of the statement follows:

Western theatre, Flanders front.—The artillery activity was varied in extent being especially intense at the Ypres-Menne road, where violent waves of fire were directed against our fighting zone. Several British battalions attacked there, but the assault collapsed almost everywhere with heavy losses. North of the road, the enemy forced his way into our foremost trenches on a breadth of about a company. Southeast of Arras the enemy's fire suddenly increased to the greatest intensity in the afternoon. After creating an artificial fog the British broke forth on the front on a breadth of 1,500 metres near Cherisy. Flame throwers and armoured cars were used to make a way for the storming troops. Our powerful defenses with artillery and machine guns broke down the enemy's thrust. Where the enemy reached our trenches he was thrown back in hand-to-hand fighting. At the same point the enemy repeated the attack shortly before midnight. Again the attack broke down with heavy losses.

Front of the German Crown Prince.—Apart from reconnoitering movements and a vigorous destructive fire periodically in some sectors, the fighting activity was slight.

THOUGHT HE WAS COWARD AND KILLS SELF

Young French Canadian Soldier Ends Life Pathetically at Bangor.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 16.—Because he thought he was a coward Fred Bonville was 18 years of age and was stationed at Fort Adams, R. I. He came to Brewer last Tuesday and told his father and step-mother that he had had a ten days' furlough. He visited his brothers in Presque Isle a few days before coming to Brewer. A note was found in his pocket Friday afternoon which he wrote as his parents believe, on Thursday, and which shows that he ran away from his regiment rather than come home on a furlough. The text of the note without corrections, exactly as he wrote it, follows: "I ran away from the army and did not feel like going back and I did I would put myself away for I am a coward."

Bonville enlisted at Presque Isle. He was born in Quebec Province.

PARLIAMENT GETS DOWN TO BUSINESS

Canadian Pensions Up to March 31 Next Expected to Amount to Total of Nearly \$7,000,000.

(Canadian Press). Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 16.—The house spent a placid afternoon on Saturday in supply and in discussion of various minor bills. Attendance was small and indicative of an approaching end to the session. The total vote cast in the one division of the sitting was only forty-four, and for some time the house proceeded without a quorum. Just before adjournment an indication was given of the amount to be expended in pensions as a result of the war. The vote in the supplementary estimates was for a further sum of \$2,000,000. During the first three months of the fiscal year, Hon. Mr. Haysen said, pensions amounted to \$1,233,470. For the remainder of the fiscal year it was estimated that the total would be \$2,700,000 or a total of \$4,375,107. New pensions between July 1st, 1917, and March 31st, 1918, were expected to amount to another \$2,700,000.

Hon. F. Oliver remarked that there had been considerable complaint in regard to pensions and the matter required further discussion. The item was held over.

Alien Naturalization. Sir Robert Borden tabled the order-in-council in respect to the naturalization of alien enemies who had resided for a long period in Canada. In reply to a series of questions from opposition members, Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, gave some particulars respecting tribunals under the military service act. It had been estimated, he said, that there should be, generally speaking, a tribunal for about every 7,500 of population. In the larger cities it might not be necessary to establish so many. It was felt that 500 would be an approximate maximum of cases with which one tribunal would likely be called upon to deal with. A local tribunal, he added, would be authorized to move from place to place within the tribunal's area if the work could thus be more effectively handled. If the number of tribunals was found to be insufficient more could be created.

Income Tax Amendment. The house then passed to a motion by Sir Thomas White for concurrence in amendment made by the Senate to the income tax bill. When the motion came up a short time ago, objection was raised to the authority of the senate to make amendments to a money bill. Sir Thomas then suggested that in view of the circumstances, the house should waive its rights, but such action would not be regarded as a precedent. A point of order was raised as to the power of the house to take this course. The speaker ruled that the motion was in order and discussion proceeded. (Continued on page 2)

MYSTERIOUS PEAVE MOVE DISAVOWED

British Government Has No Knowledge of Swiss Conference.

CENTRAL POWERS PLAYING GAME?

Government Will Prosecute British Financiers if They Were Parties.

London, Sept. 16.—The British government have no knowledge of any meeting of financiers recently in Switzerland to discuss international financial terms of peace, an official statement issued Saturday announced. If any British subjects took part in such a meeting legal proceedings will be taken against them, the statement adds.

Reports printed in American newspapers early in September are to the effect that British and German financiers had held a conference in Switzerland. A despatch from London on September 7, however, quoted the correspondent at Zurich of the Central News as saying that the conference had turned out to be an attempt by the Central Powers to dispose of a large quantity of Chinese bonds through Swiss bankers for cash.

The unofficial reports of the Zurich conference, circulated freely in New York, had more or less influence on the renewed bear drive on stocks last week.

SWEDEN COMING TO HER SENSES

Stockholm, Sept. 16.—Sweden realizes the seriousness of the situation created by the recent disclosures at Washington regarding the transmission of German despatches and expects to take all steps possible to put matters right, Foreign Minister Lindman told the Associated Press during an informal talk. All transmission of German despatches had been stopped, he said.

Germany has been asked for an explanation of the abuse of the privilege formally extended. In the course of his discussion of the affair with the correspondent, Swedish minister Lindman said that the Swedish government was not, as alleged, in certain quarters, taking the affair lightly, but on the contrary realized fully the serious aspect of the situation and was minded to do everything possible to settle the problem.

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MAY ATTEMPT TO RAISE QUEBEC BRIDGE TODAY

Quebec, Sept. 16.—The central span of the Quebec cantilever bridge, the elevation of which was postponed on Sunday morning on account of inclement weather conditions, will be raised tomorrow morning, according to the plans made tonight by the engineers in charge. Today saw conditions that were well high perfect—brilliant sunshine, clear air, and little wind. The engineers were naturally disappointed a little that they made the decision on Saturday night not to proceed with the work this morning. However, weather forecasts tonight seemed to indicate that practically the same conditions will prevail tomorrow, the only difference between the two days for the purposes of raising the span being in the fact that the tide will not rise quite so high and the task of jugging the link from the spot near Sillery, where it was constructed, will take place later and allow of a shorter day to hold in. It is estimated that if all goes well it will be finished by noon before the span will be finally bolted into place as no night work will be attempted.

This afternoon the engineers put the hoisting apparatus that is to lift the five thousand ton span on its 150 feet trip from the river through a careful rehearsal and found everything working smoothly.

All the men who will float the span up-stream to its position beneath the cantilever arms and latch it to the hoisting chains, as well as those who will work the jacks, attended a special meeting at Sillery Sunday night. This morning the valves in the pontoons, opened when it was decided not to raise the span Saturday so as to allow them to rest on the bottom of the river, were closed. About four thirty tomorrow the rising tide will float these pontoons and tugs will then draw them with the span to the bridge site.

NATIVE OF HOPEWELL DEAD AT EASTPORT

Elisha S. Martin Was Prominent Business Man of Sardine City—Was Knight Templar.

Bangor, Me., Sept. 16.—The death of Elisha S. Martin, one of the oldest business men and best known citizens of the city, occurred at his home here. He was 88 years old in July. He was a native of Hopewell, N. B. He lived for a time in Whiting, but had been in the stove and tinware business here for 42 years, retiring from business but a short time ago. He married in 1852 Miss Jimmie Dinmore, who survives him; also a son and daughter, Travers L. Dinmore and Mrs. Joseph Root.

He was a Knight Templar and interested in many local organizations and will be much missed.

PARLIAMENT MAY CLOSE THURSDAY

Effort Being Made to Complete Legislation Now Remaining.

RAILWAY ACT HANGS FIRE

If Obstruction Made Probably Measure May Be Held Over.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Although Sir Robert Borden some days ago announced that parliament would prorogue on Saturday, Sept. 22, there is a movement on foot among the members of both houses to hasten the event and if possible to close the session on Thursday next. The house has practically cleaned up its order paper, but the Senate has yet to dispose of the federal franchise bill and the bill to amend and consolidate the railway act.

This former measure will not take a great deal of time, although it will be bitterly assailed by members of the opposition. The second reading will be moved tomorrow and the bill might be passed through all of its stages in time to receive the royal assent on Thursday.

Another Contest Expected. The real fight will centre around the government bill to amend and consolidate the railway act and especially around that clause of the bill which rescinds the perpetual franchise now enjoyed or at least claimed by the Toronto Niagara Power Company in the streets of Toronto. The opponents to the clause are found on both sides of the red chamber and while it might be adopted if brought to a vote every effort will be made to have the bill lost in the jungle.

The Senate railway committee which has the bill in charge will vote on the Toronto clause tomorrow but there is little doubt that the opponents of the bill if defeated in the committee will carry their fight to the floor of the Senate.

The only way the bill can be saved is for the government to keep parliament in session until a vote on a third reading can be reached. The indications, however, are that the government will not interfere but will permit the bill to go over to another session.

REV. DR. JOHN HUNTER DEAD.

London, Sept. 16.—The Rev. John Hunter, D. D., for many years minister of Trinity church, Glasgow, and the first non-conformist president of the Theological Society of the University of Glasgow, is dead. He was a Congregationalist. Dr. Hunter visited America in 1910 and preached numerous sermons there. He was sixty-eight years of age.

SUDDEN DEATH IN YARMOUTH

Boston Woman Passes Away in Hospital.

Special to The Standard. Yarmouth, N. S., Sept. 16.—A very sudden death occurred in the Yarmouth Hospital last night when Grace Cleveland, wife of Percy Cleveland of Roxbury, Boston, died of paralysis at the age of 27 years. She was the youngest daughter of the late John Phillips of Yarmouth. About two years ago she sustained a stroke which left her right side in a crippled condition. She has enjoyed fairly good health since and has been here for the summer. Last Friday evening she was sewing at the home of her husband's parents when she was suddenly taken without warning. She died without recovering consciousness.

TAMMANYITES STILL WIELD DECAPITATOR

Carterian Axe at Fredericton Not Yet Rusty—Carleton County Now the Scene of Small Bore Politics.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, Sept. 16.—To the victory of the Carterites, for after each session of the executive at Fredericton there appears in the press a list of those who have "got the axe" and a corresponding number of appointments to fill their places. These matters seem to be the principal transactions at the regular sessions of the executive at Fredericton. The removal of Roy W. Cameron from the office of stipendiary magistrate for the Parish of Brighton for "cause" and the appointment in his stead of Frank R. Kelly.

Mr. Cameron was a most efficient officer and performed his duties in a manner satisfactory to both Tory and Grit. Had the ex-magistrate been of the Grit stripe he would not have given the major portion of constabulary work of his office to one of the most pronounced Liberals of the county, namely the present incumbent of the sheriff's office, Albin R. Foster. There are many other constables of the conservative persuasion who could have done the business for him, but Sheriff Foster got the greater part of it. Mr. Cameron is the son-in-law of Dr. I. B. Curtis, one of the staunchest Liberals of the county, and just what the doctor says have to say about the matter will be decidedly interesting if not very edifying to the Carter combination.

The new appointee, Mr. Kelly, is an ex-school teacher and a very estimable gentleman, but he is generally considered that he will not develop into the efficient magistrate that his predecessor was.

As yet there does not appear to have been any provision made for Frank Thornton or his two sons, but as Mr. Thornton has recently given up his hotel business and gone into private life there is a feeling that "Frank" will not be left out in the cold in the general deal. He has been pulling the strings for some time and no doubt his political idol, F. B. Carvell, will see that he gets next to the combination of the treasury vault.

Then there is "Freddy" Stevens, who runs the Observer under the censorship of the redoubtable leader of the Dark Lantern Brigade. Like the little canine who yawns every time his master snaps his fingers, he should have some bone thrown to him as a reward for his fidelity. F. B. will no doubt impress upon Carvell the necessity of providing for his up-keep.

"Charley" Taylor also should be rewarded for his devotion to the "cause." Perhaps Albert Orser could be dismissed as hog-reeve and Major Taylor be given a "command" of some sort.

In Jack, there are many things that the "business man's government" would do to alleviate the hunger after office of its trusty followers. But then it has been a long time since Mr. Carter has wielded the axe at his boyhood town, and when he has provided positions for all of his family and relatives he may conclude to rest and let the other fellows take care of himself.

U. S. SUBMARINE SINKS.

Washington, Sept. 16.—A United States submarine sank at her dock at an Atlantic port Friday. There was no loss of life. The cause has not yet been determined.

RUSSIA HAS NEW FORM OF GOVT

Republic Officially Declared, But Danger Still Threatens.

RADICALS WIN MAIN POINT

Premier Kerensky Still in Ascendancy, But Cossacks Stubborn.

MORE ACTIVITY ON ALL FRONTS

Russians Near Riga and Italians on Isonzo Still Gaining.

A Russian republic has been proclaimed. The provisional government under date of September 14 issued a proclamation declaring that to strengthen the organization of the state a change to a republican form of government was necessary. Danger still threatens Russia, the proclamation says, although the rebellion of General Korniloff has failed.

The plan of a Russian republic has been one of the chief aims of the radicals and the councils of soldiers' and workmen's delegations, and was given approval by the recent Russian congress at Moscow.

A cabinet of five members, including Premier Kerensky, has been named to take care of all matters of state. The only party men are Premier Kerensky and M. Nikitine, minister of posts and telegraphs, both of whom are social revolutionists. The others, including the ministers of war and marine, are members of no party.

Onomous Situation. Although the position of the Kerensky government appears to be improving the action of the Grand Council of Don Cossacks in refusing to surrender General Kaledin, their Hetman, is ominous. The leader of the Cossacks is accused of complicity in the Korniloff revolt. The Cossacks' protest their loyalty to the government, while ignoring the government's requests for the giving up of General Kaledin.

Increased activity is noticeable on the various fighting fronts, especially near Riga and on the Isonzo. A stubborn battle is in progress near the Zeevold Farm on the Riga-Pskoff road, thirty miles northeast of Riga. Whether the action is a German attempt in force or only a feint is uncertain. Petrograd, however, reports that the Russians on Thursday made a considerable advance only to be driven back again Friday to their former position.

On the Bainsizza Plateau, northeast of Gorizia, and in the region of Monte San Gabriele the Italians on Saturday advanced their lines on the southeastern edge. In the operation General Cadorna's men captured more than 400 prisoners and some machine guns. In Champagne and in the Verdun region, the German Crown Prince has made ineffectual attacks against the French lines. Northwest of Rheims the French repulsed a strong German attack in this region of Lovre. Northwest of Verdun, on the right bank of the Meuse, the French drove back the Germans who essayed an attack north of the Carrières Wood. British troops in a successful raid on the German lines near Cherisy, southeast of Arras, wrecked dugouts and defenses. Berlin officially uses this effort as an attack in force and announces its repulse with heavy losses. In Flanders, Berlin admits the success of a local British attack on the Ypres-Menne road. A German attack against Inverness Copse in the same region was repulsed by the British, who also checked an attempt to advance north of Langemarck.

(Continued on page 2)



Sir Wilfrid: "Dangerous! Why Wilhelm will do anything for me."