POOR DOCUMENT

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EXPECTING TO GO FAR BACK, GERMANS MAKE STRONG DEFENCE LINE, ANTWERPT TO METZ

Paris, Sept. 12—A supreme line of defence, to be called the Parsifal line, is being constructed by the Germans from Antwerp to Metz, says Marcel Hutin, in the Echo de Paris. The article also says that the Germans are putting the Antwerp forts in a defensive condition.

POLICEMEN ARE DISMISSED FOR TRADES UNION AFFILIATION

Reply of Constables Presented To Chief This Morning

COMMITTEE FIRST TO GO

Other Members to be Given Opportunity to Withdraw, With Alternative of Turning in Their Uniforms — Thirty Names Attached to Reply

The situation arising from the formation of a union by the members of the police force reached a crisis today when a committee of three members waited on the chief of police and presented their reply to the ultimatum which had been served on them by the commisisoner of public safety on Tuesday. Their reply was that they would stand by their action in applying for a charter.

After consulting with the commissioner of public safety, the chief informed the men that no other course was open to him but to ask for their resignations and their uniforms. The reasons for this course, he said, were their action in proceeding towards affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress in opposition to the instructions of the commissioner of the department and the reasons contained in the statement which the commissioner had presented to the men.

To the press, the chief said that he would summon before him each man whose name was appended to the reply. As the names appeared as a typewritten list of members and not as signatures to the reply, except in the case of the committee, he did not know that they all subscribed to the terms of the reply and he would give each man an opportunity to state his position. Any man who decided to stand by the action of the committee would be instructed to turn in his uniform, but those who withdrew their names from the list would remain in good standing. As he could not call all the men from their beats at the same time, it would be late in the day, he expected, before he would have the reply of every man. At least two men had already informed him that they had not signed the reply.

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HOME THREAT TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

Amsterdam, Sept. 12—In view of recent events, says the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, in discussing rumored government changes, it is highly probable that the Reichstag majority will ascertain definitely whether the government is strong and bold enough openly and honestly to pursue the policy of peace by understanding based on the terms of the Reichstag resolution.

A large section of the Reichstag majority, the correspondent adds, regard internal reforms, especially equal Prussian suffrage, as an important means of maintaining the empire's strength in the war, and will, in the event of the government proving too weak or otherwise unfitted to champion these reforms insist upon personal changes in the government.

MRS. PANKHURST IN TORONTO

Toronto, Sept. 12—Speaking to the members of the Canadian Club at luncheon yesterday, Mrs. Pankhurst, noted British woman's suffrage leader, briefly outlined the objects of her present mission to America.

"One part of my two-fold mission," she said, "is to see what our friends and women allies of the United States were doing to help to increase production of the necessary munitions of war."

The second part of her mission, she said, was to dispel the camouflage spread by some sinister agency over the Russian situation, which, up to the time of her coming to America, had been successful in misleading public opinion in the United States.

GIRL TELEGRAPH OPERATOR SENT INFORMATION TO THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

New York, Sept. 11—Federal officials say that information has been obtained that Miss Wanda Kreutingzer, a Postal Telegraph Company operator who was taken into custody here today, has transmitted directly to the German government important information regarding munition ships, obtained from cablegrams and telegrams which passed through her hands.

KAISER MAKES A FURTHER APPEAL

Veils it in Words of Fight for Existence; Speaks of "Our Death-Defying Navy" Which Lies Quiet in Kiel Canal

Amsterdam, Sept. 12—Speaking at the Krupp munition works at Essen, Emperor William declared that everyone in the remotest corner of the Fatherland knew that he had "left no stone unturned to shorten the war as far as possible for your people and for the entire civilized European world." He said it took two to make peace ,that one could not do it unless he could overcome the other. Germany, he declared, was confronted with her enemy's will to destroy her, and she must place against this her determination to preserve her existence.

After mentioning his offers of peace, the emperor said that the German leaders had made it plain to everyone who wished to understand "that we are at all times ready to offer the hand of peace."

"If either is unwilling the other cannot, presuming that he does not overthrow the other. Thus we are confronted with enemy's absolute will to destruction. And against this absolute will to destruction we must place our absolute will to preserve our existence.

"Our brave army has shown you this will and deed. Whether in assault or withdrawal, or trench fighting, the only thing that matters is that the enemy should lose as much as possible. That has occurred and continues to occur.

"Our death-defying navy also has proved that. It beat the enemy at the Skaggerrack despite his great superiority. Our U-boats ,like a consuming worm, gnaw at the enemy's vitals more than our enemies will admit.

"Even though, in the opinion of many among you, it is lasting too long, every German man and every German woman must, in witnessing these incomparably heroic deeds of our army and our navy, be aware that we are fighting and struggling for existence and that we must make the utmost effort to defend ourselves victoriously, not only through the work but as regards the thoughts of our people."

PUT BRITISH PRISONERS AT DANGER POINTS TO PREVENT AN ATTACK

Amsterdam, Sept. 12—About twenty-five British prisoners are confined much like birds in a cage with scarcely room to move about near the flying sheds at Evere, a suburb of Brussels, for the purpose of protecting the hangars against aerial attacks, according to the Libre Belgique.

The item, which is reprinted in the Telegraaf, says that some of the British prisoners have linen badges around their heads, showing that they had not recovered from wounds. The item adds that a similar number of Belgian prisoners are filling the same role at the Diest flying camp.

SENDS DOWN QUOTATIONS IN PIG IRON IN STATES

Washington, Sept. 11—The war industries board today announced that two-thirds of the pig tin supply of the world is to be received by the United States under a pooling arrangement made at a recent conference in London by representatives of this country, Great Britain, France and Italy.

The board announced that quotations of pig tin already have fallen fourteen cents a pound since the pooling agreement was entered into.

The Polar Bear at Nome.

Ottawa, Sept. 12—The Canadian Geological Survey ship Polar Bear, used by Vilhjala Stefanson in his last northern expedition, has arrived safely at Nome, Alaska.

Pheiix and Pherdinand

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteriological service

Sydnopsis—The disturbance mentioned yesterday is moving slowly eastward across the Great Lakes, causing rain throughout Ontario and western Quebec. In the west, the weather has been fine and warm.

Forecasts.

Lakes and Georgian Bay—Fresh winds, occasional showers; Friday, westerly winds, fair and moderate temperature.

Ottawa and Upper St. Lawrence—Fresh east and southeast winds, occasional rain today and the first part of Friday.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong easterly winds, rain today and on Friday.

Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today; Friday, easterly winds, becoming unsettled with showers.

Rain on Friday.

Maritime—Moderate winds, shifting to eastward, fair today, showers in west portion tonight; Friday, fresh to strong easterly winds with rain.

Superior—Moderate to fresh west to northwest winds, a few showers in eastern portion, but mostly fair; Friday, moderate westerly winds, fair.

All West—Fair and warm.

New England—Rain tonight and probably Friday; warmer tonight on the mainland, moderate southeast to south winds.

THIRTEEN MILLION REGISTERED IN THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Sept. 12—While American soldiers at the front in France stood ready with French and British forces for what may prove the greatest battle of the war, thirteen million other Americans registered today for military duty and gave the most inspiring demonstration of patriotism in the nation's history.

There was no delay in starting the machine by which the man-power of the country will be made available to bring the war to a speedy and triumphant end.

THE EXPRESS STRIKE

The strike of Dominion Express employes continues to occupy the centre of the labor stage and the present state of affairs suggests an extension of the trouble on the lines of sympathetic co-operation.

The local expressmen under the leadership of President G. D. Gibbs, met at labor headquarters, Oddfellows' Hall, this forenoon and reviewed the situation. Several new members joined Division 84, which is the expressmen's branch of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, are telegraphic reports from Montreal and other important points in the strike area were read and discussed.

At noon a large delegation of strikers visited the depot as the trains arrived but there were no manifestations of open trouble with those who were handling the express matter, the first shipment of which for several days came through. Several men of middle age were looking after the hand trucks.

Perhaps the most important news of the day in connection with the strike is the departure of A. R. Mosher of Halifax, grand president of the Canadian Brotherhood of Railway Employes, for Montreal to discuss all phases of the difficulty with other officers there. The local expressmen say that Mr. Mosher's visit will doubtless bring about the promised co-operation of other branches of the C. B. of R. E.

In the meantime the Dominion Express Company is accepting goods for shipment and is bringing goods into the city. The operations of the Canadian Express Company throughout the last few days of the walkout have prevented a serious tie-up on most points of the government railway, though C. P. R. towns and some Nova Scotian across-bay places have been inconvenienced.

On the whole the situation can be stated as stationary or marking time. The next step is supposed to be made by affiliated bodies. The Dominion Express Company is standing pat and with its remaining old employes and the newcomers promises a brisk resumption of service.

The striking expressmen say that more than 80 per cent of Dominion Express employes in this maritime zone have walked out.

U. S. MUST ACT TO CHECK USE OF NARCOTIC DRUGS

Washington, Sept. 12—Habitual use of morphine, cocaine and preparations containing other narcotic drugs has increased rapidly in the United States within the last two years, and a drastic anti-narcotic law must be enacted at this session of congress to check the wholesale spread of the habit.

These are the conclusions made public by a special treasury investigating committee, together with a partial report on the number of drug addicts actually under physicians' treatment in the States.

JUST KEEP AT IT AND WAR IS WON

Manchester, Eng., Sept. 12 — "Nothing but heart failure on the part of the British nation can prevent our achieving a real victory," said Premier Lloyd George, speaking here today.

GERMANS DESTROYING THE CHURCHES OF SOISSONS

With the French Army in France, Sept 11—(By the Associated Press)—Since their defeat by General Mangin, the Germans have undertaken the destruction of the architectural master-pieces of Soissons. With the same methods as they have previously employed in burning or blowing up every structure in the regions out of which they have been driven, they are proceeding with the demolition of churches and other edifices in this town, rich in specimens of the best work of the architects of the thirteenth century.

EXTENDING THE PERMANENT ROAD TO TORRYBURN

Provincial Government Goes Ahead With New Work

A BIG IMPROVEMENT

Smooth Surfaced Highway From City Limits to Torryburn to Be Completed This Fall—Straightening Curves, Improving Approaches to Bridges and Installing "Silent Policemen"

With the fine new piece of permanent road between the One Mile and Three Miles houses almost completed, the provincial government is going ahead immediately with the construction of a similar roadway from Coldbrook, past Brookville to the highway over the railway at the approach to Torryburn. With the excellent roads beyond this point, traffic to and from St. John in this direction will have one of the finest stretches of roadway in the province and one which will stand competition with the best in a much wider territory.

Arrangements have been completed with the Barrett Company, of which Roy deB. Carritte is district manager, to construct a permanent road on this section from the Three Mile House to the bridge over the railway near the provincial quarry. The contractors already are beginning to place the foundations for their stone crushers which will be located at the farther end of the road. A considerable quantity of broken lime rock is available now and this will be used to form the base of the new road.

The new road will differ slightly in construction from that now being finished. Hard trap rock, which was available for the base of the road nearing completion, cannot be obtained of the same degree of hardness and a lime rock, harder than usual, will be crushed for use in the base. The surface material has been secured by dredging in the Kennebeccasis river. Sand and gravel of exceptional quality will be used and already several hundreds of yards of this material have been dredged and placed on the wharves in Drury's Cove, about a quarter of a mile from the road which is to be rebuilt.

This gravel and sand will be screened and heated, mixed by the Barrett Company, in huge mixers, with a tar composition, the whole being heated to a very high degree. It will then be conveyed in metal body trucks to the road where it will be dumped and quickly levelled. This will form a surface of exceptional hardness and smoothness, very much like that in the eastern states, where it is much used.

Considerable diffifulty has been experienced in preparing for the work of draining the area through which the road passes, but while the land is unusually level, the engineers have found sufficient fall for the water to clear itself from the ponds and ditches if the ditches are kept clear and open.

In addition to making the roadway one which will stand the traffic, the department is improving traffic conditions by straightening the road at several places.

Straightening Out Curves.

Those who were familiar with the contour of the road after passing Brookville church, know that it takes the form of a double S where it approaches the bridge. It is the intention of the engineers to straighten these curves. The large mounds of lime rock to the right of the roadway will be removed, crushed and used for the base. Some of the projecting rocks on the left also will be blown away. These changes will give a comparatively straight approach to the bridge.

Another important improvement will be made where the road curves under the railway bridge at the aproach to Brookville, always an awkward point for traffic, especially when cars meet each other there. As the road approaches the bridge the curve will be cut away and on the other side, to the northeast, the road will be taken across the existing pond. These changes will give an almost straight road through the opening under the bridge and will make conditions much easier and pleasanter for drivers. To make these changes possible it will be necessary for the N. B. Telephone Company to move several of their poles, bearing hundreds of wires, and also for the N. B. Power Company to shift several of their electric light poles.

(Continued on page 7, sixth column.)

St. John Will Help

A despatch to the Times from Toronto says:—

"The special thrift drive backing up the fuel controller's appeal to save gasoline, working with the direct object of having pleasure-riding stopped next Sunday, is catching fire all along the line, according to reports coming in. No effort should be spared between now and Sunday to accomplish the result desired. New Brunswick's full co-operation will be greatly appreciated."

It is evident from conversation among owners of motor cars that St. John will be in line with the rest of the country on Sunday next and the Sundays following.

NEED LOT OF MEN AND MATERIAL; SHORT OF BOTH

Letter Gives Idea of What German Soldiers Think of Prospects in War

With the British Armies in France, Sept. 11—(By the Associated Press)—Some idea of just what the average intelligent German soldier thinks of the war now may be gleaned from a letter written on Aug. 20 by a non-commissioned officer to his brother in the ranks:

"I had to do retreat through Galicia in 1916," says the writer, "and I know well enough what it means. It is perfectly obvious that you have had heavy casualties from a retirement of the kind you have been making, but it cannot be helped. You must be glad to be resting now, but you won't be allowed that satisfaction long, for a lot of men and material are needed now and there is not much of either.

"I am only interested in whether we are going to hold out longer than this winter. In my opinion the English will bring up such crowds of Americans and others next spring that we will be unable to withstand the heavy pressure. Also, our enemies will have such a number of aircraft available that we shall not know where to find cover from this horror.

"Taking it all around, we are in a bad position. Not only here at the front, but at home, too, things are in a very bad way. And the eastern problem crops up again and I shall be interested to see whether the English will succeed in starting a mess there again. As far as I can hear we are again moving a great many troops to the east."

THIRTY THREE LITTLE ONES ON PICNIC KILLED

Amsterdam, Sept. 11—In a collision this morning between a children's excursion train and a freight train near Schneidemuehl, Prussia, thirty-three children ,two railway officials and one woman were killed, and seventeen children were injured. The collision was due to the excursion train running by a signal.

NEARER TO ST. QUENTIN

British Capture Several Towns and Cross Canal du Nord Where it Forms Main Defence of Cambrai on Southwest—Quieter on French Part of Line

London, Sept. 12—British forces have affected a crossing of the Canal du Nord to the northwest of the town of Havrincourt, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official report today. The canal line here forms the main defence of Cambrai on the southwest.

A short distance to the north the British have pushed to the westerly bank of the canal, east and north of Moeuvres, and established themselves there.

London, Sept. 12—British troops have captured the towns of Vermand, Attilly and Vandelles, all on the front northwest of St. Quentin, Field Marshal Haig announced in his official statement today. In their advance towards St. Quentin the British have progressed as far as the western outskirts of Holmon Wood, soutreast of Attilly.

The Germans offered stiff oppositionin the Havrincourt and Moevres sectors, which the British overcame.

FRENCH REPORT.

Paris, Sept. 12—Only raiding operations and artillery activity along the French front are reported in today's war office statement. The statement follows:

"North of the Ailette a raid by French troops resulted in the taking of prisoners. There was artillery activity in the Rheims and the Prosnes regions. Two enemy raids in the Champagne and in the Vosges were repulsed."

Americans Launch Attack In Lorraine; Making Progress

American Forces on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 12—(By the Associated Press)—French and American artillery this morning directed a terrible barrage fire on the German positions on this front. The reply of the German big guns was very vigorous at some places, although as a whole it was weak. There are some indications that the Germans are withdrawing their artillery, although it is more probable that they are going to fight hard before being driven out after enduring a stifling barrage of more than eight hours.

The Germans at some points are increasing the volume of their big gun fire but ineffectually.

American forces this morning launched an attack on German positions. At nine o'clock they had progressed generally along the line. Some prisoners were taken at different parts of the sector.

The first wave of Americans met with little resistance and at eight o'clock the second American wave was in possession of several points of the German first line.

With the American Forces in Lor-raine, Sept. 12—(Reuter)—The Germans are now falling back on the fronts on each side of the St. Mihiel salient.

SOVIET WARNING TO THE COMMISSARIES

Their Personal Safety Threatened; German Garrison in One Town Wiped Out

Amsterdam, Sept. 11—The Soviet government has issued a significant order to the all people's commissaries to take precautions for their personal safety, according to a Moscow despatch to the Rhenische Westfalischen Zeitung Henceforth the order urges the use of only strongly manned armored motor cars in the streets of Petrograd and Moscow.

KILL GERMAN GARRISON IN ONE VILLAGE.

Stockholm, Sept. 11—Despatches from Kiev report that the peasants in revolt have wiped out the German garrison in the village of Brusilovka.

A despatch from Orcha, government of Mohilev, says that 8,000 revolting peasants were driven by the Germans from the neighborhood of Swenigorodsk, but assembled near Menjsholi, where they engaged in a sanguinary fight with the Germans and great losses were sustained by both sides.

Amsterdam, Sept. 11—Jugoslav agitation and revolutionary activity are so prevalent in Croatia that if the situation does not soon change a catastrophe must be feared, according to the Vienna Reichspost.

ENGLISH AND FDENCH ARE UNDER ARREST

Stockholm, Sept. 12—Eleven Englishmen and eleven French citizens have been arrested and imprisoned in Petrograd, according to apparently reliable information received here.

The Englishmen include R. H. B. Lockhart, British consul-general at Moscow, who was condemned to death by the Bolsheviki government, but who escaped execution as the result of the intervention of all the neutral diplomatic representatives.

FAREWELL PARTY

The home of Miss Nan Monahan in Union street was the scene of a happy gathering last evening when a farewell party was tendered some friends who will leave the city in the near future. An interesting programme of musical and instrumental selections was carried out. The entertaining committee was in charge of Miss Rose McAuliff. During the evening refreshments were served.

AT ODDS STILL OVER POLAND

Burian's Resignation, Unless He Has His Way, is Talked Of

Copenhagen, Sept. 12—No solution of the Polish question has yet been found, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, and the whole matter will be taken up anew at the Berlin conferences between Admiral Paul Von Hintze, German foreign secretary, and Baron Burian, Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. Representatives of Poland will not be called into the conference until an agreement in principle has been reached.

Rumors of Baron Burian's impending resignation, says the Vossische Zeitung, are due to his determination to insist upon an Austro-Polish solution of a union with the dual monarchy, a solution which, as is well known, finds no favor in Germany. There is no reason to expect Baron Burien's resignation, says the newspaper, until the Austro-Polish solution is finaly rejected, if it is to be rejected.

LIFE SAVING WORK OF CARRIER PIGEONS

London, Sept. 12—(Toronto Mail and Empire Cable)—Wonderful stories are told of the life-saving work of the British army carrier pigeons in the war zone. Recently a pigeon was liberated from one of two British seaplanes in the North Sea. Flying through an aerial battle, the pigeon was wounded in the leg by a bullet, but it arrived at its destination exhausted, its feathers stained with blood. Its message carried the one word "attacked."

According to the aviator's report received subsequently, two British machines were opposed by six German planes. The Germans, however, made off before there was any chance of a more equal fight. The sturdy pigeon, which has recovered from its wounds, is now the pet of the flying station and has been "pensioned off."

Another pigeon, at the cost of its life, saved the lives of six British airmen who were adrift in the North Sea. After delivering their message, an appeal for help, the pigeon dropped dead from exhaustion.