

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1918

At The Epidemic Stage In Nearly All of The States

Some Improvement, However, In Massachusetts Reported

Death Toll Has Been High

Very Severe in Parts of Canada—A Hundred and Thirty Three Deaths in Day in Toronto and Fifty in Ottawa

Washington, Oct. 15.—Spanish influenza has now reached epidemic proportions in practically every state in the country and in only three has it been reported as stationary, with some improvement in the situation in Massachusetts. In spite of all efforts by federal, state and local authorities the disease has spread rapidly and the death toll has been high in most parts of the nation. In army camps the epidemic is subsiding, a further decrease in the number of new cases being noted yesterday at the office of the surgeon-general of the army.

Many Deaths in Toronto.

Toronto, Oct. 16.—One hundred and thirty-three deaths from Spanish influenza and pneumonia occurred here yesterday. At the base hospital there were 200 deaths during the 15th, 16th and 14th. There are more than 13,000 cases in the city. Seventy new cases were reported at the various hospitals yesterday.

London, Ont., Oct. 16.—It is estimated that since the influenza outbreak 11,000 deaths have caught the disease, or one-fifth the population of the city. The epidemic continues to spread, although there is a falling off in the number of deaths.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 16.—There were no deaths from influenza here today, but the disease continues to spread. A very malignant type has struck the Indian reserve.

Fort Arthur, Ont., Oct. 16.—Spanish influenza has struck the Nipigon Indian reservation here. There have been five deaths. There have been three deaths in the city.

Fifty Deaths in Ottawa.

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—Deaths resulting from influenza and pneumonia epidemic in the capital numbered fifty in the twenty-four hours ended Tuesday noon. Government officials will close at 4 o'clock every afternoon for the balance of the week.

METHODIST CONFERENCE

Delegates to Wesleyan and United States Conferences—Selection of Officers

Hamilton, Ont., Oct. 16.—At last evening's session of the Methodist general conference Rev. Dr. William Spang, of Hamilton was elected principal delegate to the Wesleyan general conference of Great Britain and Rev. Dr. T. A. Crighton, Toronto, editor of the Christian Guardian, was elected delegate to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of the United States.

Rev. R. J. Simpson of Toronto was elected general secretary of the support fund. H. G. Fox was elected by acclamation. Rev. Dr. W. W. Graham of Toronto College, chosen clerical secretary of the educational fund.

The conference adopted the recommendation of the committee on Sunday schools and young people's societies that the revenue of the Sunday school board be derived from the various districts.

Rev. W. F. Falles of Calgary was elected steward of the Toronto book room. Other officers are: Book steward, Halifax, F. W. Mosher; general secretary of Sunday schools and young people's societies, Rev. Frank Langford, Toronto; general secretary foreign missions, Rev. Dr. James Endicott, Toronto; secretary forward movement in missions, Rev. J. H. Stephenson, M. D., Toronto; general secretary of evangelism and anti-slavery, Rev. Dr. T. A. Crighton, Toronto; editor of the Christian Guardian, Rev. Dr. W. B. Crighton, Toronto; editor of the Wesleyan, Rev. D. W. Johnston, Toronto; editor of the Sunday school periodical, Rev. Dr. A. C. Crowe, Toronto; general secretary home missions, Rev. Chas. E. Manning, Toronto.

BAVARIAN SOCIALISTS MAKE SERIOUS MOVE

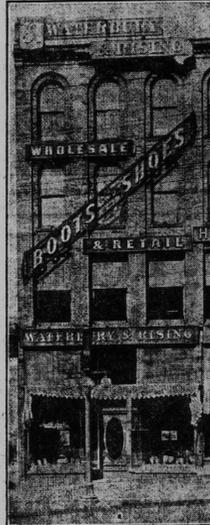
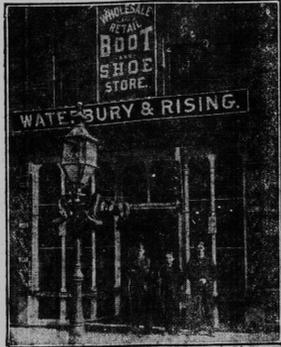
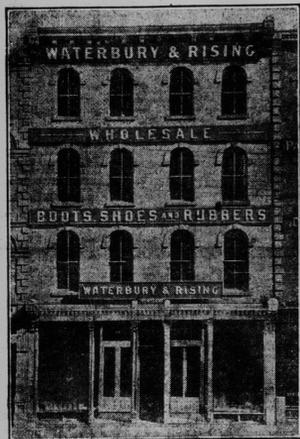
Zurich, Oct. 15.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—At a meeting of the Bavarian Socialist party in Munich on Sunday a resolution was passed urging the Reichstag to appoint a state court to try all, even the highest, who have been guilty of frustrating peace efforts and demanding self-government for the German states.

LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for few cents

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quart of the best bleaching and skin whitening lotion, and complexion on beautifier, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how tan, redness, sallowness, sunburn and windburn disappear and how clear, soft, and rosy white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.

1878 The 40th Anniversary of 1918 Waterbury & Rising, Limited



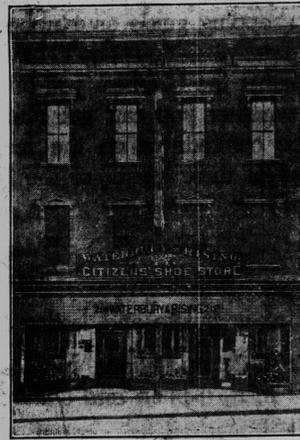
OUR FIRST STORE Reading from Left to Right C. H. Smyth, Boy, E. L. Rising.

OFFICERS: E. L. Rising, President; W. C. Rising, Vice-President; F. M. Rising, Director; Elizabeth Rising, Director; C. H. Smyth, Director; H. W. Rising, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEPARTMENT MANAGERS: W. C. Rising, Jas. C. Eberston, Wholesale; O. W. Chesley, Alfred Murphy, King St. Store.

C. H. Smyth, Union Street Store; R. C. Thomas, Main Street Store; H. W. Rising, General Manager.

IN MEMORIAM Mr. Richard J. Walsh A Valued Director With the Firm 31 Years. Passed Away October 12th, 1917.



TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND BUSINESS ASSOCIATES:

Forty years in business does not seem long when looking backward, but it is quite a while, and many things have happened during that time: in the Boot and Shoe trade. St. John was the happy possessor of several shoe manufacturers: Messrs. J. H. Valpley, Vincent & McFate, Robinson & Hall, Francis & Vaughan, I. G. Rickett, James T. Hurley and J. W. Correll. In the Retail Shoe Business there was John Foster, Edwin Frost, Ballantine Bros., John Mullin, James McConnell, Louis N. Vapley, Malbury Harrison, John Mitchell, Hamilton Cochrane, and many others whose names, now only a memory to older citizens, are practically unknown to the younger generation. I believe Mr. John B. Vaughan and myself are the only two of the old school still in business. In those old days stores kept open until 10 o'clock every night and until 12 o'clock on Saturdays. Stock buying was done after those hours. Seeing the commercial traveller meant mid-night work.

With pardonable pride and a good deal of pleasure, I look back over those forty years of long hours, hard work and sleepless nights over financial and other problems, and to the success, which enabled me to weather the storms that drove many men and firms on the rocks of business disaster.

The continued success of so many years I interpret as appreciation of effort: sincere made to service and value to friends and customers. Shortly after Mr. Waterbury retired from the firm, eight years ago, I formed the business into a limited company.

It has been my endeavor to establish a reputation for fair dealing and reliable footwear, leaving to those who follow me the business with a standing worth while. The directors please to thank you for past favors and promise their best efforts to serving you in the future as in the past.

I am, very sincerely yours, E. L. RISING.



TRAVELLERS:

JAS. J. GILLIES, Southern New Brunswick.

ARTHUR F. STILWELL, Northern New Brunswick.

O. PERCY WILBUR, I. C. R. to Halifax.

HECTOR D. FERGUSON, Cape Breton.

ARTHUR G. BARBERY, Valley and South Shore, N. S.

HARLEY R. DEVAUX, Western Nova Scotia.

JOSEPH S. PERRY, Prince Edward Island.

HONOR ROLL

Ray Brewer, J. K. Kennedy

William Christie, Chas. Labbe

Ernest Coates, Fred McAvilly

A. R. Cochrane, H. G. McKee

R. S. Edwards, J. O'Brien

Lloyd Evans, William O'Connor

Percy Howard, J. B. Patchell

R. I. Ingleton, William Pierce

Percy M. Rising, Manger King of St. Store

FIRST LINE WAS HELD STRONGLY; THE REST EASY

Allies' Drive in Flanders Went Like Clockwork

SIGNS OF WEAKENING MORALE

German Evidently Expected Peace and This Had Effect on Fighting—Big Results From Opening Day of Attack

London, Oct. 16.—Describing the first days of the new offensive in Flanders, the correspondent of the Mail at British Headquarters says that the operation has gone ahead with clock-like regularity. The chief German resistance came from the first Bavarian Guards reserve and the Sixth Cavalry, which fought stubbornly. The correspondent writes: "The German front line was held strongly. The Bavarians advanced from their trenches in the face of the British barrage and calmly set up their machine guns. They did all that was asked of them, but they met a famous division which in its charge went clean through and around the enemy and reached the Roulers railroad before the German supports could arrive. Highly valuable ground was thus taken at the outset and bigger objectives were thrown open. It is a fact that the enemy had put the most and the best of his men in the first ranks and when these were forced back the British had much less trouble in advancing."

"German forces at Werwick and Menin, which guarded the right of the British attack, apparently made only slight resistance and surrendered at once. The canal was behind them, and when the British artillery had destroyed the bridges, the enemy troops felt that they were being sacrificed and ran toward the British lines.

"Before the end of the first day all the principal industrial towns in western Belgium were being threatened. To the north the Germans along the coast are also in peril. During the day there was plenty of evidence that peace was expected by the enemy and that this expectation was operating in grouping the morale of the German forces. The issues of the battle are immense, and are already visible on the field."

COMMODORE STEWART CALLS ON ROYALTY

And Incidentally Tells the Naval Secretary to Build Seaplanes

(Chatham World.)

We found a solitary soldier or policeman on guard at the entrance to Buckingham Palace, who stood aside at a word from the conducting officer, who was with us, and we were received in an ante-room or entrance hall by some of the king's officers. His chief secretary, whose lordly name has escaped me, a poleman who was with him when he visited St. John as Duke of York, took our names and arranged us in groups of four, explaining that only four would be in the audience room at once. I was chosen as one of the first quartette to enter, with my name at the head of the list and first to be presented. The private secretary mentioned the name of each one in turn, and we advanced and shook hands with the king, the queen and Princess Marie. That was the whole ceremony. Then we chatted with the royal personages of many things in the most informal way. The king asked me about my visit to France, and about my flight in a battle plane at the front, and we talked of his visit to St. John and other matters for several minutes. Then we shook hands with the king, queen and princess, and retired to give place to four others. The lords in waiting, secretaries and eunuchs, with whom we chatted in the ante-room while our colleagues were with the King, were the pink of courtesy and good fellowship. "What is your name?" I asked a bright young man who was particularly agreeable to me and seemed much interested in my experiences at the front. "I'm Lord Crozier," he replied, "with no accent on the title. 'Son of the famous vice-consul of Egypt?'" I asked. "Yes," he said, and the interrupted conversation was resumed. One of the others was Lord Galloway, and the king's naval secretary, Sir Charles Cave, was another.

We discussed seaplanes for the navy, and I suggested that they should be built with an extra propeller, a horizontal one, for rising and alighting, as, at present, the plane that goes up from a ship at sea is lost. It returns, alights on the water as near the ship as possible, and sinks in three minutes, leaving its crew to be picked up by a boat from the ship. The men are generally rescued, but the machine is always lost. Sir Charles said my suggestion was not practical, that the idea had been considered and rejected, and that such a propeller would not hold the machine up. I stoutly combated his objections, declared that it was thought to be impracticable only because it had not been tried, and predicted that such a plane would be built for the navy before the end of the war. We left Buckingham made us feel so much at home by their courteous good fellowship.

BOLSHEVKS RELEASE BRITISH OFFICIALS

London, Oct. 15.—(Canadian Press Dispatch from Reuter's Ltd.)—Reuter's Agency learns that the Bolshevik government has agreed to release the remaining British officials detained in Russia. This information was contained in a telegram received in London today from Moscow. The message further confirms that the critical condition of Germany is growing, especially in Berlin, owing to magnitude of the American effort, which is beginning to be realized.

MUST MAKE CANADA'S LOAN A SUCCESS

People Urged Not to be Misled Into Belief That Full Sum is Not Needed

Toronto, Oct. 14.—An important interview was given Monday night by E. R. Wood, chairman of the Dominion executive of the Victory Loan, emphasizing the necessity of concentrating attention on the coming loan and combatting the feeling that it may not be necessary if peace comes soon. Mr. Wood's statement is as follows: "The effect should be to make the nation redouble its efforts, not only to achieve the objective set by the minister of finance but greatly to exceed it. What we are witnessing now is Germany's peace offensive. She is waging peace as she wages war, unscrupulously, but with tremendous vigor and force and skill. Having withstood her military onslaughts for years, we are succumbing to her first hypocritical peace onslaught. For forty years Germany deceived us with fair words. For four years she has stood unmasked, brutal and unashamed. A short week ago faced with disaster she returned to fair words. It is unthinkable that we can immediately accept them. The answer of the leaders of the Allied nations and of Canada to Germany must be: 'You have let loose a mad dog on civilization. The war must go on until that mad dog is destroyed. That is to say, until your military power is destroyed or you have surrendered unconditionally.' Without minimizing the wrongs of Belgium or of France, or of any other nation, Canada is not in the war solely, or even chiefly, to restore Belgium or to liberate Alsace-Lorraine. That is where the falacy of so-called peace terms appears. Canada is in the war to destroy the evil thing that has come upon the earth. Until this is done, there can be no permanent peace. It is possible that Germany's peace offensive may cause wavering, not among our gallant armies, but among our civilian population. Who can tell what the effect on the whole world would be, of a great over-subscription in the approaching Victory Loan campaign in Canada. That would be a magnificent answer for Canada to make to the enemy's new campaign of whining insincerity. When the Hun first used his poison gas on the battlefield, it was a lone Canadian division that saved the situation. It may be possible for Canadians at home to render a similar service now. The watchword, therefore, for the Victory Loan organization and for the Canadian people until unconditional surrender by the foe is an accomplished fact is not to relax but to redouble every effort. There is this further consideration, that supposing peace could be declared tomorrow on terms satisfactory to the Allies, Canada's war expenditure would continue for at least another twelve months. Consequently the necessity for raising the full amount of the loan would be none the less urgent."

SENDING HELP

S. E. Elkin, M. P., yesterday received a request from Alma to make an effort to have a doctor sent to that village to treat those who are suffering from Spanish influenza. He was told that there were many cases with only one physician, Dr. S. C. Murray, working in the whole county of Albert, the other doctors being ill. Nine deaths have taken place in Hillsboro and vicinity. Mr. Elkin promptly took the matter up with General Macdonell who arranged for Dr. Genow, of the military staff, to proceed at once to Albert and report to Dr. Murray.

Trained Nurse for Sunbury. It was made known last evening that arrangements had been made for the sending of the services of a trained nurse who will take up work immediately in the vicinity of Sunbury county where it is reported that the epidemic is very severe. Other arrangements have been made by the provincial board that will tend materially to somewhat alleviate the present situation prevailing there.

Recruits Allowed to Go. The military authorities announced yesterday that the ban which had been placed some weeks ago on several recruits of the British Expeditionary Force who landed in the city from Massachusetts and among whom a case was discovered has been lifted and the remaining members of the corps will proceed across the bay today for their headquarters at Windsor (N. S.). No further case than the one found developed. Unfortunately this case proved fatal.

DISTRIBUTING SHEEP

Fredericton, Oct. 15.—The distribution of imported sheep by the department of agriculture began today. Five hundred are to be distributed. Two hundred of these animals are pure bred rams and ewes which will be used for the improvement of flocks throughout the province. The rams will be used with grade flocks for the purpose of improvement. The distribution of pure bred rams last autumn has shown remarkable results throughout the province, particularly in increased weight of lambs.

Some pure bred herds are being established in the province through the general sale of sheep for improvement of the grade flocks.

E. N. Taylor, soil specialist, has been engaged recently in collecting soil samples in the counties of York and Carleton. The samples are to be analysed and a general report made as to the soil requirements particularly with regard to lime. Steps are being taken to supply limestone throughout the province the quantities now being distributed not being sufficient to meet the demand. It is a well known fact that maritime soils require lime as a corrective agent and supplied is crushed limestone.

The clover harrow, owned by the department of agriculture has begun operations for the autumn at Apohaqui. This machine, for several seasons past has done good work. There are several applications in for its use at later dates.

May Go to England. Sir Robert Borden is likely to go to England this fall in order to attend the British war cabinet as the representative of the dominion.

HIGHER PAY FOR THE STREET RAILWAY MEN IN WINNIPEG

Ottawa, Oct. 16.—The report of a board of conciliation appointed to investigate a dispute between the Winnipeg Electrical Railway Company and its motormen and conductors, handed out last night by the minister of labor, recommends an increase of nine cents an hour in the wages paid during the first and second six months of employment, an increase of eleven cents an hour paid during the second year, and an increase of twelve cents in the third year. The latter increase, which brings the rate up to forty-seven cents an hour, it is proposed to apply to the subsequent years of employment. The new scale is recommended to go into effect from the first day of the present month.

In order that the increased wages recommended may be paid, it is necessary, states the report, that the company should obtain an increased revenue.

The report is a unanimous one, being signed by Chief Justice T. G. Mathers, chairman; R. S. Ward, representing the employees, and Isaac Pitblado, K. C., the company.

Captain P. H. Deane, Kingston, Ontario, arrived in the city last evening and is registered at the Royal Hotel. He is reporting for duty in this military district, having been transferred from Military District No. 3.