

The Evening Times Star

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GERMANS, OPEN TO NEW ATTACKS, PULL BACK DEFENCES FURTHER

This Happens at Several Places Opposite New British Line—Slight Gain by Enemy on French Front Soon Lost Again; Hun Casualties Very Heavy

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 6.—At some places in the new line established by the British attacks in Flanders, the Germans were reported today to be in such exposed positions that they had pulled back their defenses a short distance.

Paris, Oct. 6.—The Germans made an attack last night on the Verdun front near Hill 344. They gained a footing in the French positions at some points, the war office reports, but later were driven back.

THOUSAND DEAD IN ONE PLACE

British Front in France and Belgium, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The Germans suffered severely in the British attack on Thursday and a trip along the battle front east and north-east of Ypres showed hundreds of bodies of German soldiers among the debris. At many places shell craters were filled with dead. Here and there were wounded, sometimes under a pile of corpses which the British stretcher bearers had not been able to reach.

Along one section of the Australian front 1,000 bodies were counted. A little farther south there was another lot of 700. Some of these had been prisoners who were making their way back within the British lines, when they were caught in their own barrage and killed. One officer of the Prussian Guards, who was captured near Polygon Wood, said that British shell fire did terrible havoc among his men.

Stayed the Limit

A British airplane, with an Australian as its pilot, had a remarkable experience yesterday. The pilot and observer kept at work despite the clouds and the rain. The Germans fired many shells at the plane but it continued in action. When the pilot was finally forced to veer down behind his own lines, it was found that his machine had been struck so often that it was no longer fit for service.

CASUALTY LIST FROM OTTAWA

INFANTRY. Killed in Action. A. St. Peter, Tobique, N. B.; McClure, St. Stephen; P. D. Leaman, Moncton; C. M. Watson, Young's Cove, N. B.

REPORT NOW 50,000 CALLED ON FIRST DRAFT

Proclamation Issued Today Aimed at Armed Preparation to Act Resist

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—A proclamation will be published today authorizing assemblies without lawful authority of persons for the purpose of training or drilling themselves or of being trained or drilled to the use of arms, or for the purpose of military exercises, movements or evolutions.

THREE KILLED, THREE INJURED IN ALABAMA RACE RIOT

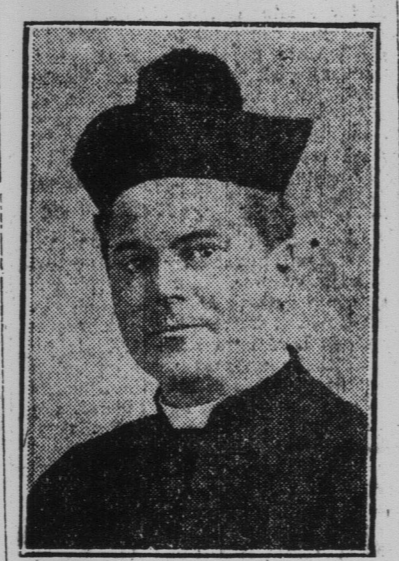
Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 6.—In a battle over a negro, three white men are dead and three wounded at Lape, Ala., 65 miles south of here.

REV. M. P. HOWLAND TO KINGSCLEAR

Changes Announced in Catholic Pastorates

Rev. Dr. A. W. Meahan Succeeds to Vacancy in Milltown and Rev. D. S. O'Keefe, Now of Kingsclear, Takes His Place

Important changes in several Catholic pastorates in the diocese of St. John were announced this morning by His Lordship Bishop LeBlanc. There have been many rumors of changes follow-



REV. MILES P. HOWLAND



REV. A. W. MEAHAN, D.D.



REV. DAVID S. O'KEEFE

ing the lamented death of Rev. Monsignor Doyle of Milltown, but probably to all the announcements will come as a surprise. Here are the changes:

Rev. Arthur W. Meahan, D.D., of St. Andrews to be pastor of Milltown, succeeding Rev. Mgr. Doyle.

Rev. David S. O'Keefe of Kingsclear, York county, to be pastor of St. Andrews.

Rev. Miles P. Howland of the staff of the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception to be pastor of Kingsclear. The appointments will take effect on the first Sunday in November.

(Continued on page 2, seventh column.)

FROM LIEUT. F. X. JENNINGS

In a letter received by Mrs. P. L. Jennings of Little River from her son, Frank X. Jennings, he says that he finished his officer's course on August 18 and was gazetted lieutenant in the London Gazette of Sept. 14. Lieutenant Frank Jennings was a former member of the Times staff. He is at present at Millford Camp, Witley, Surrey, England.

Mrs. Geo. W. Vanderbilt as a Red Cross Postman



Red Cross Chapters have been helping, all over the United States, to take care of the new and old soldiers who have been rendered—contaminated. Here is one of the friendly services they have made it easy for many a post card and a mail-bag under the window have made it easy for many a National Army or National Guard man to drop a line to the people at home. Hot coffee and light refreshments have been served to thousands of soldiers. This by Red Cross refinement units organized by chapters in railroad cities. This by Red Cross to cooperate with the war department and the railroad companies in keeping the men comfortable. Wherever they were traveling Red Cross volunteer workers were ready for them with courtesies and good cheer.

HEROES OF VIMY ARRIVE IN CITY

W. Henry Only Surviving Member of Party Which Charged Batter And He Was Shot Through Both Legs—St. John Men Delayed

The I. C. R. noon train, today, brought to St. John a party of heroes fresh from the fields of France, all of them sick or wounded and on their way back to their homes in the different parts of the province. They were met at the depot by an enthusiastic detachment of citizens, among whom were R. J. Armstrong of the board of trade, and A. O. Skinner and Charles Robinson of the Returned Soldiers' Aid Commission.

One of the more badly injured men was Private W. Henry, who has been twice wounded and is forced to use crutches. He is a St. George boy, and fought in the ranks of the 21st. In September of 1916, he went over the top at the Somme at 6:30 in the morning. After extracting with his battalion for two miles, he was hit in the shoulder by a bullet and fell. He was picked up after six hours and taken to hospital.

Wounded Here and in France

G. Rogers, of Sackville, went with the 145th W. & K. battalion. He won the distinction of being the first man of that battalion to be killed in action. At Vimy Ridge he received a bad wound in his left hand, and four fingers were shot away.

G. A. Page, of Moncton, was also wounded in his left hand at Vimy Ridge, at which battle most of the men who arrived in the city this morning seem to have been wounded. He called here with the 10th battalion.

J. R. Dunbar, a member of the 4th Pioneers, who is returning on account of illness, is a native of Edmeston, N. B. H. P. Wade, of Fredericton, enlisted with the 28th Field Artillery. At the Somme, General Wade received wounds in both legs. He is just recovering from a serious operation.

Private Hurley, whose home is at Grand Anse, N. B., was a member of the 27th battalion, Canadians, before receiving a gunshot wound in his right chest, going over the top at Vimy. Another victim of this great fight was W. J. Williston, of Chatham, who belonged to the same battalion as Private Hurley. He was wounded in the left arm.

Sergeant John T. Gibson arrived in the city this morning and was brought to the discharge depot on King street, where he passed a medical hour and went to his home at 274 Douglas avenue.

WEST INDIA TEMPESTS ONLY PATROLLED FOR BRITISH GUNFIRE NOW

Copenhagen, Oct. 6.—The German general staff has been forced to invent a new term "hurricane fire" for the terrific and continuous bombardment with which the latest battle in Flanders was inaugurated. The day when the term "drum-fire" represented the culmination of activity by the artillery has long passed.

The army authorities, in the face of their own assurance that the submarine campaign was interfering with the British supplies of munitions, introduced the term "whirlwind fire" to describe the degree of intensity, and now have gone to the West India tempests for a simile in describing the awful night of Wednesday's and Thursday's tempest of fire.

Berlin papers have not printed the official British reports of the battle, undoubtedly having responded to the same pressure which kept the news of the Turkish disaster at Ramsdell, out of the German papers for three days. The official report of the British command in Mesopotamia, General Maund, was not printed in the German papers until today, and was accompanied by a semi-official statement citing the Turks as the victors in the battle.

NO TIMES MONDAY

On next Monday, Thanksgiving Day, The Times will not be published.

SIX WHOLE BATTALIONS LOST AT ONE POINT

ATTACKS TEN HUN MACHINES SINGLE HANDED

Brilliant Feat of Unnamed British Aviator

SUBMARINES DESTROYED

Seaplanes Get in Effective Work and Stir up Nest of U-Boats and German Destroyers—Two Submarines Blown Up

London, Oct. 6.—Further details of daring encounters between British aviators and enemy airmen and submarines are contained in the official records of the admiralty published yesterday. The report of a squadron commander in the Royal Naval Air Service, who has been flying for the last eighteen months on the battle front, tells a thrilling story of attacking ten Gotha machines, single-handed 12,000 feet in the air. He fired 100 rounds behind one of the enemy's flyers at 100 yards range. After the German machine began a slow spin, the squadron commander fired twenty-five more rounds to make sure of his purpose. His gun then jammed and he became involved in a fast spin, but recovered in time to see his enemy crash on the ground.

The Britisher then landed and repaired his machine gun and went up after the remaining Gothas. At 14,000 feet he engaged the enemy machines, single-handed 12,000 feet in the air. He fired 100 rounds behind one of the enemy's flyers at 100 yards range. After the German machine began a slow spin, the squadron commander fired twenty-five more rounds to make sure of his purpose. His gun then jammed and he became involved in a fast spin, but recovered in time to see his enemy crash on the ground.

Submarines Destroyed

Another report tells of how two British seaplanes, patrolling above the North Sea, sighted a submarine travelling about fourteen knots with two men in the conning tower. The seaplane swooped down to a height of 800 feet, one dropping a bomb which burst on the starboard side of the submarine half way between the conning tower and the stern. The submarine slowly heeled to port, the bow arose and the craft began to sink.

The other seaplane then dropped a bomb which burst in front of the conning tower and as the submarine sank another bomb was dropped. The seaplanes circled the spot for a quarter of an hour in search of survivors, but none appeared.

On another occasion, a seaplane, while on an air patrol, overheard a hostile wireless signal and soon after sighted a large submarine lying on the surface a mile ahead. Flying at the rate of eighty miles an hour, the seaplane darted over the enemy, who fired a round from his foremost gun. The shell burst fifty feet ahead of the seaplane, but a bomb which the British flyer dropped exploded and tore a great hole in the submarine. As the enemy craft sank flames spurted from the water.

Then three more submarines were sighted, reinforced by three hostile destroyers and two seaplanes. All opened fire on the British seaplane, which turned and flew over the spot where the stricken submarine had disappeared. A second bomb was now dropped and its explosion brought up a quantity of wreckage. His supply of bombs being exhausted, the British aviator returned to his base, but first took a photograph of the enemy destroyers and seaplanes.

On Battle Front

London, Oct. 6.—The communication issued last evening concerning the operation of the aviators on the battle front follows:

"On Thursday the weather made it almost impossible for flying, but in spite of the rain and low clouds, our exceptionally strong wind, our artillery machines watched over our advancing troops and reported to them the positions and movements of the enemy. Some of our fighting scouts flew over and attacked the troop trains and enemy guns from the air. One of our machines is missing."

CONDUCTING MISSION

Rev. Charles O'Hara, C. S. S. R., of St. Patrick's church, Toronto, is guest of the Redeptorist Fathers of St. Peter's church. He will leave for St. Stephen this evening where he will open a mission tomorrow morning. Father O'Hara is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Hara of Douglas avenue.

AUSTRALIANS IN KHAKI NUMBER 306,000

London, Oct. 6.—It is announced that the total enlistments of the Australian forces now aggregate 306,000 men.

Food Controller Announces Limit Of Millers' Profits

Ottawa, Oct. 6.—After Nov. 1 the net profits of Canadian millers will be limited to a maximum average of twenty-five cents on the milling of sufficient wheat to make a barrel of flour of 166 pounds and the offals produced in connection with such milling.

Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, made this announcement last night, as the outcome of several conferences with representatives of all branches of the milling trade. Every mill with a capacity of 100 barrels of flour or more a day must take out a license from the food controller.

Two Others Blown To Pieces

POELCAPPELLE GERMAN MORGUE

Enemy Losses There Were Particularly Heavy—One Australian Officer Himself Captures 31 Germans

London, Oct. 6.—(By Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Reports from British headquarters in France show that in the British attack on Poelcapelle, the Germans sustained particularly heavy losses. Six battalions of the front line were either all killed or taken prisoners. Two battalions seen coming down the road, presumably as reinforcements, were blown to pieces by the British artillery before they could get into action.

From one blockhouse an Australian officer, single-handed, brought forth thirty-one prisoners. The New Zealanders fought magnificently, and moved their guns around with all the ease of a military tournament. During the day German airmen flew down low over the British infantry and at least one was brought down.

A young Newfoundland officer had an extraordinary escape from death. A shell burst almost at his feet and killed two orderly officers beside him. When he recovered consciousness he found that the puttees had been stepped clean off, but that he was uninjured.

DENIES ANYTHING IMPROPER IN DEALINGS WITH BOLO

San Francisco, Oct. 6.—Prof Jules Bois, a French lecturer, named by State Attorney General Lewis of New York, in connection with the activities of Bolo Pasha, gave out a long statement here last night affirming his patriotism and denying that there was anything improper in his dealings with Bolo. The sum of \$5,000 which Bolo gave to him, he said, was for the purpose of aiding him, French propaganda work in this country.

"I await," he said, "the definite judgment which will pass its decree on the case of Bolo. If he is guilty, although I have always acted in good faith, according to my conscience, as proved by facts, I shall by my work go together in full the \$5,000 voluntarily given to me in order to facilitate my patriotic work and employed for that, and I shall devote this same amount to some French war fund."

Bois said that he first met Bolo Pasha in Paris in a newspaper office. Early in 1916, in New York, Bolo telephoned him, recalling their conversation in Paris.

"We met a few days afterwards," the statement continues, "Bolo saying: 'I have come to New York to buy paper for printing. I am very rich, and I put aside a part of my fortune to help sustain the newspapers and to patronize literary men. Since you are here to expound French ideas and since undoubtedly you have not too much to do with this patriotic work allow me to contribute to this good cause. Let me place to your credit with the Royal Bank of Canada \$5,000 to carry on your work. In exchange I ask nothing, but I should be grateful if you would give a lecture, the proceeds to go to the fund for those blinded in the war.'"

This lecture was given, and the proceeds, \$10,000, were given to the fund suggested by Bolo.

"Bolo Pasha confided to me that it was his great desire to see Mr. Hearst take up the cause of the Allies. He assured me that already he had been given the promise that the Hearst syndicate would never attack France. I encouraged him."

This conversation was reported to the French government, according to the statement, which continues:

"A few days later Bolo Pasha invited me to a large dinner in Mr. Hearst's honor. I accepted. This, if I remember right, was in March, 1916. He introduced me to Mr. Hearst, with whom I could not exchange two words, for at that time I spoke very little English."

"It was mentioned that at this dinner there were present Boy-Ed and Von Papen of the German Embassy. They were no more there than William or the crown prince. I am deeply distressed as to what happened, but my conscience is untroubled. My work attests my patriotism."

WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, Director of Meteorological Service

The depression which covered the lower lakes yesterday morning is now over the Bay of Fundy and another has travelled with great rapidity to the maritime provinces and a few scattered showers are reported from the west.

Forecast.

Ottawa Valley and Upper St. Lawrence—Moderate fair and quite cool; local frosts tonight; Sunday, fair at first, showers toward evening or at night.

Lower St. Lawrence—Fresh to strong north to west winds, clearing this evening; frosts tonight; Sunday, fair and cool.

Gulf and North Shore—Strong winds, shifting to north and west; rain today; Sunday, fair and cool.

Fair and Cool on Sunday.

Maritime—Strong wind, shifting to west and northwest, showers today; Sunday, fair and quite cool.

New England—Fair and colder tonight with frosts; Sunday, fair, diminishing northwest winds.