

Russians Continue Retreat Leaving the City of Riga Partly in Flames and Burning Villages

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WEATHER—FAIR

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CANADIANS ARE NEARER LENS; ANOTHER BRITISH DRIVE SOON

RUSSIANS CONTINUE IN FULL RETREAT FROM RIGA TO THE EAST OF UXXULL

Retiring Army Leaves Big City Partly Aflame, and Villages Fired.

GERMANS LIKELY TO TAKE REVAL

Another Great British Drive in Flanders Probable Soon.

HAIG CONTINUES TO RAIN SHELLS

Civilians of West Flanders Flee Before Coming British Drive.

From Riga to the east of Uxxull the Russians continue in full retreat before the Germans, those from the evacuated port and arsenal making their way northward along the coast of the Gulf of Riga and those from Uxxull and vicinity endeavoring to reach the Riga-Pakoff-Petrograd Railway line.

Behind them the Russians left Riga partly aflame as the result of the German shells hurled into the town before they departed, while the smoldering ruins of small villages mark the path over which the other contingents have passed, having been set on fire during the retreat.

Warships Shelling Towns.

Along the eastern coast of the Gulf of Riga, for a distance of about eighty miles north of the evacuated town, German warships are shelling various towns, possibly with the intention of covering a landing of troops whose object would be to cut off the retreat of the Riga army or to force the evacuation of the town.

While the Germans were knocking at the gates of Riga from the west and southwest, hurling shells of all calibers and looting gas against the town, loyal Russian troops held them back long enough to blow up the fortifications at the mouth of the Dvina and raise the bridges over the waterway. To the south, where the detection in the ranks of the Russians apparently was greatest, the Germans, according to the Berlin official communication, took some thousands of prisoners and captured more than 150 guns and large quantities of war material.

Cessation in Austria.

In the Austro-Italian theatre the intensive infantry fighting of previous days seemingly has given way for the moment, to reciprocal artillery duels of great violence. The cessation in the fighting probably is due to a realignment by the Italians of their battle line, after the rapid advance all along the front from Tolmino to the sea.

Meanwhile, however, it is reported that a cry of distress has been sent to the Germans by the Austrians, asking for men to aid in holding back the Italian advance. As a result of this appeal, it is said that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has sent two Bavarian divisions to the Isonzo front and that the Germans also are hastening the manufacture of guns for the protection of the Hermeda Heights, the key Trieste.

Although the infantry activity has come to a pause, the Italians have paid their respects to Pola, Austria's big naval base on the Adriatic, by air. Nine tons of explosives have been dropped on warships in the roadstead and on military works, causing great damage.

Another British Drive Soon. Field Marshal Haig continues to pound the German positions in Fland-

EVACUATING PORTION OF FLANDERS

Civilian Population Leaving Western Part as Far as Courtrai.

BOMBARDMENT BY BRITISH GOES ON

Many Enemy Stations Set on Fire by Daring French Aviators.

THIRTEEN GERMAN AIRPLANES TAKEN

Railway Depots at Constans, Cambrai, Thionville, Metz and Woippy Burned.

Paris, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Hazebrouck, says: "Western Flanders is being evacuated as far as the line of Courtrai-Tourcoing. (This line, runs to the east respectively of Ypres and Dixmude). It was learned today that many refugees are being carried for at about. Large numbers of them arriving from Roulers (northwest of Ypres), which the British are bombarding incessantly.

"The population of Courtrai has been authorized by the German military officials to leave the town, and a majority of them have departed. Refugees from Northern France and Flanders are going to Limbourg."

French Statements.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight says: "There was no infantry action. Great artillery activity was displayed in the region of Moulins, Laffaux, between Cergy and Ailles and both banks of the Meuse. "Eastern the sector northwest of Monastir a surprise attack by the French troops enabled them to take fifteen prisoners. After artillery activity on the right bank of the Vardar and the left bank of the Struna, British patrols took prisoners. British aviators bombed enemy camps north of Demir-Hissar."

"Another French air expedition was successful in starting two fires in the railway station at Fresnoy Le Graelle. "Furthermore French machines bombed the railway stations at Loulers and Lovchevalde, in Belgium; aviation fields at Colmar, Frescati and Habsheim, and the railway stations at Constans, Cambrai, Thionville, Metz and Woippy, where a violent outbreak of flames was observed. During the course of these various expeditions, 15,000 kilos (33,000 pounds) of projectiles were thrown down by our squadrons upon locations of the enemy, which suffered heavy damage."

"During the day of September 3, French pursuit airplanes brought down thirteen German machines most of which were completely destroyed."

With a rain of shells and another big push against the German lines, the German machine most of which were kept to their trenches, except for raids of minor importance, but which have resulted in several additional gains of ground by the British. "Official advices say that behind the German lines in West Flanders, from Courtrai to Thourout, the civilian population has begun an evacuation, realising the nearness of another British onslaught."

The Germans at several points along the Albert front and in the Verdun sector have again made ineffectual attempts to pierce the French line.

MARITIME GRITS ARE CHAMPION NO JAMMERS

Waste Most of Time of Commons, Says Wright of Muskoka—Nova Scotia Harbor Vote.

(Canadian Press)

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—At the opening of the House today Sir Robert Borden tabled an order-in-council appointing the deputy minister of justice, Oliver Mowatt Biggar, of Edmonton; John H. Meas, of Toronto; Louis Loranger, of Montreal; Lieut.-Col. H. A. C. Machin, of Kenora, Ont., to assist and advise in the administration and enforcement of the military service act. The council will be known as the Military Service Council, with the deputy minister of justice as chairman.

The House then went into supply on a motion to amend the military service act. Mr. Wright of Muskoka, was of the view that all the items comprising the \$97,150 should be struck out of the budget for this year. "I don't think it would be necessary to have a Hassard for all. If every other member of the House took up so much time we should not get through as soon as ten years."

This aroused Mr. D. D. McKenna to declare that if Mr. Wright would look up his own record as a member of the opposition he would find that during the session he had introduced "I cannot promise," he added, "any reform so long as such measures as he and his friends introduce are brought down."

The vote was carried.

DEFECTIVE U. S. AMMUNITION

Secretary of War Called Upon to Give Information.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Secretary of War Baker, by a resolution adopted in the house today, was called upon for information regarding sending defective ammunition to American troops in Europe.

Representative McLemore, of Texas, was adopted without comment. "I offered my resolution," said McLemore, "for the following reasons, that a great outrage may be exposed; that the blame may be placed where it properly belongs; that it may be the means of preventing the recurrence of such disastrous actions; and that the American people may know the truth regarding the manufacture of ammunition for which they must pay."

PORTUGUESE MUTINY

Madrid, via London, Sept. 4.—(British Admiralty Press) Mutinies have broken out aboard some of the Portuguese warships. Many arrests have been made.

VIOLENT SLUMP IN WALL STREET YESTERDAY

A violent slump occurred in Wall street market yesterday and many stop loss orders were encountered. Investors with light margins were wiped out generally and numerous stocks sagged to new low records. United States Steel fell from 11 1/2 to 10 1/2, closing at 10 1/2; New York Central slumped from 81 to 76, the lowest point for that stock in 42 years. New Haven, Reading, Union Pacific and St. Paul fell three points. The market for Canadian securities in Montreal was severely affected by the Wall street crash, but selling pressure was not heavy. Scott's Steel fell three points and Dominion Iron dropped from 63 to 61 1/2. Civic Power established a new low record, falling to 7 1/2. Local broke twelve points to 55 on small sales. Crash in stocks was attributed to a heavy short interest, the fall of Riga, Washington legislation, greatly reduced earnings by the New York Central and other railroads and to a terrific bear drive.

OUTBREAKS IN QUEBEC ENDED, SAYS BLONDIN

Eleven Men Now Under Arrest in Connection with Plot to Murder Borden, Meighen and Lord Atholstan.

Toronto, Ont., Sept. 4.—"We are now at the end of the troubles in the province of Quebec," said the Hon. F. E. Blondin, postmaster-general, in an interview this afternoon, when he paid a flying visit to the Canadian national exhibition. "The agitators have had the floor, but I think we will find many more. Quebec will express her true mind. The agitation was mainly confined to Montreal. Conspicuous was the only thing that could deal adequately with the situation."

More Arrests. Montreal, Sept. 4.—During last night the police rounded up five men here in connection with recent attempts to murder Lord Atholstan, and other anti-conscription disturbances. The police now have eleven men in custody including participants in street parades, accused of carrying concealed weapons. The men placed under detention for examination are: Hens Arsenault, laborer; Joseph Tremblay, laborer; Joe Paquette, steam fitter; Louis Bolduc, plumber; and Arthur Blackwell, tool maker.

The police yesterday and today as a result of confessions have now located all but fifty pounds of the dynamite stolen by the terrorists in connection with their anti-conscription campaign. In one instance a suspect drew a revolver but the officers disarmed him before he could use it.

The anti-conscription dynamite here had mapped out the following programme: First, the murder of Lord Atholstan as he drove from his country house to Montreal; next to dynamite his lordship's home and office in the Montreal Star; then, Solicitor-General Arthur Meighen was to be assassinated in Ottawa; the prime minister, Sir Robert Borden, to be murdered, and the parliament buildings in Ottawa dynamited.

"The police are now tracing clues that lead to a French-Canadian with strong German affiliations as responsible for the plots."

The police further announced that men in clerical garb had been shadowed after they had visited the home of one of the suspects and that information in reference to guns and ammunition said to be at an institution in the city, was being investigated.

ROANOKE SUNK

New York, Sept. 4.—The British steamer Roanoke, a vessel of 3,155 tons, owned by Furness, Withy and Company, Limited has been sunk. No details have been received. She plied between United States and British ports.

A Brilliant Operation Carried Out By Canadians Who Advance Position 250 Yards Nearer Lens

RIGA FIRED BY RUSSIAN COMMANDER

City Burning at Many Points When the German Army Marched In.

CIVILIANS LEFT 3 WEEKS AGO

Russians Blew Up Fortifications and All Bridges Across the Dvina.

THEIR ARMY STILL RETIRES TO NORTH

Germans Occupy Valendere and Their Ships Shell Four Villages.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—Several thousand Russians were taken prisoner by the Germans in their advance in the Riga region, army headquarters announced today. More than 150 guns were captured by the German forces in the Great Jeege river district.

The city of Riga was on fire at many points when it was taken by the German forces.

Evacuated Weeks Ago. Washington, Sept. 4.—Riga was evacuated by the civilian population and foreign consuls three weeks ago. This was the news contained in the official dispatches, surrounded with so much mystery at the time, and over which so much uneasiness was felt.

"Blow Up Works. Petrograd, Sept. 4.—Russian forces did not evacuate Riga without blowing up the fortifications at the mouth of the Dvina river and all bridges across that waterway, today's official statement declared. The Russian retreat still continued today in a northerly direction.

"Yesterday the Germans continued to develop successes north and northeast."

The official statement said, discussing the Riga sector: "They outflanked our Dvina position and penetrated beyond, occupying Valendere, we retiring north. "Enemy ships are shelling the Riga coast, including the villages of Kahl, Malmshaus, Koshoul and Pide, the official statement asserted.

Retirement Continues. "In the direction of Riga on Monday our troops evacuated the town of Riga and blew up behind them the fortifications at the mouth of the Dvina and bridges across the Dvina. The retreat is being continued along the coast in a northeasterly direction. The Riga coast is being shelled by enemy ships."

"In the direction of Uxxull on Monday the Germans continued to develop their successes in a northerly direction toward the Valendere-Pakoff Road and in a northeasterly direction. Towards evening the enemy dislodged our troops in the great Jaegel region, penetrating our positions on a front of thirteen versta (about nine miles) in the region of Valendere and occupying it. Our troops are retiring northward. Following the enemy's penetration measures were made for readjustment of our front. In the region of Uxxull, Rybnak and Kransen, our troops, failing to withstand the pressure of the enemy, are retiring in a northeasterly direction.

"In the direction of Drinsk, activity of the artillery is reported.

"Roumania front: In the direction of Cernovitz, in the region south of the village of Skobodast, enemy attacks were repulsed, with heavy enemy losses. There were fatalities on the remainder of the front."

In Brilliant Moonlight Raiding Party Goes Over Opposite Cite Sainte Elizabeth, While Another Body Establishes Posts 250 Yards Forward of Front Line.

To North of Lens There is Now in Some Places Less Than Three Hundred Yards of Open Ground Between Canadian Positions and Buildings of City Proper.

London, Sept. 4.—The Reuter correspondent at British Headquarters in France, sends the following: "About midnight the Canadians again hit in upon the outer shell of Lens. In brilliant moonlight a raiding party went over from our front opposite Cite Sainte Elizabeth. While the enemy was busy dealing with this incursion, another party moved out further to the south and along a front of about 600 yards, succeeded in establishing their posts 250 yards forward of their front line. A few prisoners of the Second Prussian Guard Reserve Regiment were brought back.

To the north of Lens there is now in some places less than 300 yards of open ground between the Canadian positions and the buildings of the city proper."

AIR ATTACK ON LONDON

London, Sept. 5.—Another air raid on England has taken place. The English coast was shelled, as well as the London district, where bombs were dropped. No reports of damage have yet been received.

The result of the operation, which was carried out by men of Manitoba and Alberta, with little loss, is that in the region due north of Lens our outpost line had been advanced some 250 yards nearer the city than before and is in a more favorable position for observation. While this operation was in progress, another party of our men advanced eastward for a considerable distance along the enemy's communication trenches. Eastward on the north of Lens heavy shelling by our artillery in this sector has forced the Germans to abandon the first line north defence and to use shell holes instead. Several large explosions occurred in Lens last night and this morning.

JAPANESE MAY AID RUSSIANS

Geneva, Sept. 4.—In Russian circles in Bern and Geneva the fall of Riga was predicted a week ago, when the archives and treasures were removed to Pakoff, while most of the ships left Riga for Reval. Riga was known as a hotbed of Lenin's pacifists and also of German agents.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten says that a large Japanese force is concentrated on the Manchuria frontier, ready to come to the assistance of the Russians.

THOUSANDS OF SERBS DIE OF STARVATION

Conditions Deplorable—Eighty Thousand Said to Have Perished in Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria.

London, Sept. 4.—Economic conditions in Serbia are deplorable and are growing worse every day, according to a statement issued today by the Serbian press bureau in London. The Austrians, Germans and Bulgarians are said to have carried off all of this year's harvest which was very abundant. The inhabitants have been deprived of foodstuffs and most families have but one loaf of bread a week. Meat, lard, butter and spices are unobtainable.

There is no milk in Serbia and children who are dependent on this food are dying by the thousands. A great number of families, whose men folk perished in the war, are doomed to starve.

Interned Serbians who are prisoners of war in Austro-Hungary and Bulgaria are dying from hunger and various diseases. According to private information, 80,000 have perished in Austria and Hungary.

WANTS U. S. TO DECLARE WAR ON GERMAN ALLIES

Washington, Sept. 4.—A statement issued by the patriotic education society urges that the United States should declare war immediately upon Germany's allies, asserting that the German secret service is relying largely upon Austrians and Bulgarians for information from this country.