

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918

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THE GERMAN RETREAT.

Success follows success so swiftly upon the western front, with the Germans now retreating on a line a hundred and fifty miles long, that there is danger of expecting too much and being disappointed later on. For the enemy's line is being shortened and he is getting away with enough men to put up a stiff opposition on chosen ground. But can he now choose his ground? Will he not be driven so fast and so far, and such toll exacted, that recovery short of the German border will be impossible? We cannot at the moment answer this question because we do not know the actual condition of his reserves, but we do know that British, French and Americans are driving him before them at an amazing rate. Last night's cables told of fresh advances and today's news is even more cheering because it shows that everywhere the enemy lines are being withdrawn and new territory passing into the hands of the Allies. There is a persistent report that the German general staff headquarters has been moved out of Belgium. The Americans have captured more towns north of the River. Guisard, north of Noyon, has been captured by the French in an advance of four to seven miles. French and British are over the Canal du Nord at different new points. The French have also advanced north of the Ailette River and forced a passage of the Aisne. La Fere and other towns behind the German lines are said to be in flames. From Ypres to Rheims the line gives way, and the Allies continue to gather in prisoners and war material. There is no longer a question of Ludendorff being able to avert a speedy disaster. The wonderful success achieved by the Allies has given rise to almost extravagant hopes, but we must remember that it took four years to bring about the change which has given rise to these hopes, and the Germans are not yet driven out of France or Belgium. If that can be accomplished this year, the completion of the task next year will be assured.

WHY THE WAR GOES ON.

Hon. Dr. Beland, in a speech in Toronto last week, warned his hearers not to underestimate the German military power. It was not surprising, he said, that with a highly trained army of eight millions at the beginning of the war the Germans swept over Belgium and gained such advantages in the east, but even now they will fight on because the people have been led to believe the Allies aim to exterminate them, and they must therefore fight a defensive war. It was not so at the outset. "At the outbreak of the war the whole of the German population was not adverse to war. They were in favor of war. Well, why?" asked Dr. Beland, and he went on to give his reasons for the statement: "Man is weak. Temptation is great. Three successful wars in the course of fifty years, especially the last one in 1870, then a tremendous and stupendous army, irresistible as they believed, made them believe that another war would be victorious, profitable. Every man had come from the front with his pockets full of money, and they said the government would come home with new territories, and so I say the German population was not adverse to war."

As the war went on, however, and the peace talk of the Kaiser in 1916 and of the Reichstag in 1917 produced no effect on the Allies, it was easy to persuade the people they were fighting a defensive war. Hence Dr. Beland says: "There is a big task ahead of us. They are retreating, but when a country is convinced that it is fighting for its existence, when it is convinced that it is carrying on a defensive war, as it may be to us, it is pretty hard to push it back."

Dr. Beland made the following interesting statement to show the extent of the military power in Germany: "Out of 25,000,000 male adults in Germany there are 24,500,000 who are not military, and the half million are composed of groups of officers, and part of those half million are composed also of officials of the government and of the nobility. While those 800,000 male adults in Germany rule, the other 24,500,000 men obey. That is the situation. They have practically nothing to say."

It may be taken for granted that the militarist group will not consent to a peace which would be fatal to them and their ambitions, and that they will do their utmost to deceive people all the way end. Hence the warning of Dr. Beland is timely and there must be no relaxation of effort. Even as Foch's armies are keeping up an incessant attack upon the enemy's lines, never giving him a moment's rest, so must the Allied peoples keep up their war work of every kind until a final decision has been reached. All of us, like Dr. Beland, can truly say that we have no use for a German peace, and the other kind can only be assured by unfaltering devotion to the task in hand. The more vigorously the war is prosecuted

the sooner the conviction will be forced home upon the German people that their best defence lies in overthrowing their present rulers. To that end the war must be carried into Germany itself. The fact that the Union of Protestant Clergymen has just sent a message of homage to the Kaiser, assuring him of their co-operation "for the maintenance of an unshakable confidence in God and our just cause," is proof that the people are still being deceived, and persuaded that they must fight for their existence. There need be no compensation in regard to inflicting the most severe punishment upon them, for they went into the war jauntily enough in anticipation of victory and spoils, and they have approved of every crime committed on land or sea. They deserve no quarter until those crimes and the greatest crime of all—plunging the world into war—have been fully expiated.

Of the Russian situation the Bangor Commercial says: "The news that comes from Russia is all very satisfactory and shows that the Allied forces are making definite progress in several sectors. The efforts of the Bolsheviks to withstand the pressure are proving unavailing and the Allied troops are sweeping westward over Siberia. Summarized we find that the troops of General Semenov in Trans-Baikal have won two victories in the past week and are advancing along the Onon river; Chinese and Japanese units are advancing across Manchuria aiming at the Trans-Siberian railroad through Chita to Irkutsk. Other Allied forces are operating near Kola and Archangel."

Loyal Russians are co-operating with the Czech-Slovaks in Siberia and a growing army is moving westward along the Trans-Siberian Railroad. The British are showing signs of insubordination. The German hopes and anticipations centered in Lenin and Trotsky are not as rosy as they were.

The British have taken more than 16,000 prisoners and a hundred guns in four days. The Canadians alone have taken 20,000 in the last month, and won two victories which the Canadian correspondents at the front say without parallel in this war. To the French and Americans have also fallen many prisoners, and there are daily new processions of captured Hunns to cages behind the Allied lines. But the German losses in killed and wounded have also been heavy. They have no such sources of supply as the Allies, to whom are added 20,000 stalwart American soldiers every month, and they must hereafter play a steadily losing game.

There is said to be a feeling in Washington that unless the Germans quickly stiffen their lines the war may be over by Christmas. To publish predictions of that sort is to weaken the arm of American effort and play into the hands of the enemy. The Americans will have plenty of fighting after Christmas, and they may as well go on with their preparations. We may be sure no high official will put his name to any such prediction as that quoted, even with a large "if" attached to it.

If the I. W. W. are shown to have been responsible for the Chicago bomb outrage it will not be healthy hereafter for any individual to admit any connection with that organization. Hun sympathizers are regarded with growing hatred in the United States.

The New England States have been able to get 863,000 tons more of hard coal than was allotted to them. Why is it that St. John can get so much? Why cannot American barges come to St. John instead of landing coal at Bangor?

The Allies will probably soon have all the German back to the Doune Canal, St. Quentin line. The whole salient from Lens to Soissons is being wiped out.

The city council does not appear to have been deeply interested in its memorials to the provincial government. Mr. Con. Hilyard and Fisher appeared in support of them last evening.

It appears after all that the Germans have abandoned Lens, but left it charged with deadly gas fumes.

LIGHTER VEIN

An Athletic Clergyman.
This is an actual fact. The wife of a clergyman warned him as he went off to officiate at a funeral one rainy day: "Now, John, don't stand with your head in the damp ground"—Kingston Standard.

Lost His Job.
"Out of work? But nobody can be out of work these days?"
"I was a railroad president."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

President.
She (considering vacation)—I wonder who started this fad of going to the mountains, anyway?
He—Mohammed. I believe—Boston Transcript.

Can't Be Done.
A man betrays himself by bragging," said Uncle Eben. "When I hear a man tellin' 'bout how easy he kin drive a mule, I knows right off he ain't no regular mule-driver."—Washington Star.

Need Canopener Reform.
This is now a dollar a pound, the public prints tell us. Doesn't that indicate that a way must be found not to spoil the tin cans when they are opened. We favor canopener reform. The noble corkcrew does not render the bottle worthless.—Huron Post.

One Gain Through Adultery.
It's lucky so many of the states are "dry." They wouldn't be house enough for all these ship christenings otherwise.—Manchester Union.

Ample Justification.
"I heard that farmer using naughty words when he was washing his mother," remarked the city child to his mother.
"Well," explained the parent, "perhaps the word was knotty."—Portland Press.

ANOTHER BAD DAY GIVEN GERMAN BY OUR AIRMEN

London, Sept. 4.—On Sept. 3 our airplanes and balloons co-operated effectively in the advance. Twenty-one tons of bombs were dropped during the day and another twenty-one at night. Our airmen destroyed nineteen enemy machines and drove seven down out of control. Four enemy balloons were brought down in flames. Ten of our machines are missing.

On Sept. 3 our squadrons carried out a most successful attack on the hostile air forces at Morhang. Several hangars received direct hits and two hostile machines on the ground were blown up. All our machines returned safely.

On the night of the 3rd and 4th our squadrons again heavily bombed the air base at Morhang. Several hangars were hit and some fires were started. The hostile aircraft at Morhang were destroyed. The British airmen also attacked the air base at Morhang. Direct hits were obtained on the hangars and fires were started at Morhang. The third attack within twenty-four hours. Seven hangars received direct hits. The squadron made 440 sorties. All our machines returned safely.

STORMY DAYS AHEAD SAYS CUNARD HEAD

Liverpool, Aug. 10.—(Correspondence Canadian Press)—"Stormy days," after the war was predicted by Sir Alfred Booth, presiding at the annual meeting of the Cunard Line. The principal dangers he foresaw were:

Difficulty of obtaining currency and credit without destroying confidence.

The tendency to maintain government control, which he said would produce a deadening effect on enterprise.

International attempt to divide up the raw materials of the world among competing industries, making politics, instead of price, the determining factor in distribution. "The international jealousies engendered by such a system," said Sir Alfred, "would be sufficient to kill any League of Nations which we might have to form."

Labor unrest due to false hopes of a new heaven and a new earth.

VALCANTIRI CHAPTER.

An excellent amount of talent money earned during the summer was announced at a meeting of the Valcanti Chapter held yesterday afternoon at Miss Marion Moore's home. The sum total was \$165, of which the regent, Mrs. F. F. Metcalf, made \$40, Helen Russell, \$40. Eighty-nine pairs

Wife and Little Boy

SAVED BY DR. FOWLER'S EXTRACT OF WILD STRAWBERRY

Both Had Dysentery

Dysentery comes on very suddenly and is one of the worst and most dangerous of all bowel troubles. The pains in the bowels become intense, and are very often accompanied by blood. Unless these discharges are checked the sufferer becomes weak and languid, and very often death ensues. There is only one remedy to use in all cases of dysentery or any other looseness of the bowels, and that is "Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry."

It will cure where all others fail. It has been on the market for 75 years. Don't accept a cheap substitute and thus endanger your health.

Mr. W. W. Metcalf, of Tofted, Alberta, writes: "I wish to state that we have used Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry with good results. I will say that it can't be beat. It saved my wife and little boy, last summer, when they were very ill. We had a bottle of it in the house, and would not be without it if it cost five dollars a bottle."

The genuine "Dr. Fowler's" is manufactured only by The T. Millburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. Price, 85c.

Line Your Own Stove!

Foley's Prepared Fire Clay
Ready to use. Sold in bulk by T. McAvity, W. H. Thorne, or at the Pottery.

NO MORE KIDNEY TROUBLE

Since He Commenced to Take "Fruit-a-tives"

75 Lees Avenue, Ottawa, Ont.
"Three years ago I began to feel run-down and tired, and suffered very much from Liver and Kidney Trouble. Having read of 'Fruit-a-tives,' I thought I would try them. The result was surprising. I have not had an hour's sickness since I commenced using 'Fruit-a-tives,' and I know now what I have not known before, a good many years—that is, the blessing of a healthy body and clear thinking brain."

WALTER J. MARRIOTT.
Box 6, for \$2.50, trial size 35c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

of socks and more than 200 pyjamas are ready to be handed to the Soldiers' Comforts as a result of the chapter's summer's work. Plans were made for a sale and tea and arrangements completed for the Navy League collecting in King's ward. Twenty members are working.

MORNING NEWS OVER THE WIRES

The war trade board is supervising and controlling iron and steel manufacture in Canada and will employ a staff of experts to recommend distribution of orders, allocation of raw material, etc. An order-in-council authorizes the board to control the output and any violation shall be liable to a fine of \$500 or imprisonment for six months.

The decision of the government to make the forthcoming Victory Loan escape to any federal income tax has been criticized by Hon. W. S. Fielding and Sir Sam Hughes, in addition to other prominent public men.

The seventeenth bi-annual convention of the Federated Association of Letter Carriers of the Dominion is being held at Hamilton, Ont. The most important question is whether or not to accept the government's decision on the salary increase for the present or go on strike. Lauchlin Macdonald was drowned yesterday afternoon in a well near his home in Hamilton No. 6, near Sydney, N. S. He was looking for a bucket, which fell a fit and fell into the water.

A proclamation has been issued by the government of Prince Edward Island to the effect that all clubs must go dry after Sept. 30. The new act was passed to strengthen the prohibition act.

TWO NEGROES BELIEVED TO HAVE STARTED RIOT

Sydney (N.S.) Sept. 4.—Two Sydney negroes, believed to have been the cause of Monday's Glace Bay riot, were arrested today by City Patrolman Peck and taken to the police station at Glace Bay. The two men are alleged to have upset an Italian who was winning a prize in a lottery. They were arrested and taken to the police station at Glace Bay. The two men are alleged to have upset an Italian who was winning a prize in a lottery. They were arrested and taken to the police station at Glace Bay.

CLEAVAGE IN LABOR PARTY IN AUSTRALIA

Melbourne, Sept. 4.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuters' Limited)—An important split in the ranks of the Labor party has occurred in New South Wales owing to a decision of the inter-state conference to take a ballot of the unions further participate in recruiting unless the Allies express their readiness to enter peace negotiations on the basis of no armistice and no penal indemnities; also whether Australia's man-power requirements shall first be met in respect to home defence and industries. With three exceptions New South Wales Labor members of the federal parliament, a manifesto urged the unions to vote in the negative. The manifesto proceeds:

"Our principle is that two-thirds of the Australian army are unionists who enlisted owing to labor's war policy. These proposals may be interpreted to mean that labor desires to participate no further in the war. This would be a distinct breach of faith with the electors. Such a step would be disastrous to the labor movement."

SOAP FROM PARAFFINE

New Process is Announced by German Chemist.
Amsterdam, Sept. 4.—A new process to make soap out of paraffine is announced by Dr. Bergmann at Leipzig. By the introduction of air the paraffine is oxidized while heated to about 180 degrees in an iron boiler, when the result is a sort of brown oilment-like substance, which, when treated with small, produces a good lather soap.

The inventor announces he has in the course of his investigations discovered two hitherto unknown acids related to palmitic and stearic acids. The discovery is regarded in Germany as important.

TO DISCUSS CHANGES IN PROHIBITION ACT.

At a meeting of the council of the New Brunswick Temperance Alliance held yesterday in the Y. M. C. A., it was decided to oppose any division of the fines under the prohibition act between the city of St. John and the province. A letter from Premier Foster to Chief Inspector D. Wilson was read and discussed. The letter suggested that Rev. Mr. Wilson should discuss with representative citizens throughout the province any changes in the act that would meet new conditions arising. After some discussion a legislative committee was appointed to draft changes.

Alberta's Wheat Crop.

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 5.—With an estimated acreage of 3,500,000 acres in wheat this year, and taking an average of five bushels an acre, there will be some 17,500,000 bushels of wheat harvested in the province this year.

Shooting Supplies

Stevens' Shot Guns
Marlin, Winchester and Stevens' Rifles
Best Grades of Ammunition and Shooting Supplies of all kinds

T.M. McAVITY & SONS, LTD.

ALARM CLOCKS

A household necessity every home should have—Clocks that are attractive as well as good time keepers.

Good Morning \$1.60
Surprise \$2.50
Iron Glad \$2.50
Big Ben \$4.00
Baby Ben \$4.00

We carry a large assortment of Mantle Clocks, Watches and Wrist Watches.

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

GASOLINE SAVING PLAN CROSSES THE BORDER TO CANADA

Autoists Asked Not to Run Cars For Pleasure on Next Four Sundays—Garages Asked to Close

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Following a request by the American fuel commissioner that motor car users east of Mississippi should forego Sunday use of their autos for pleasure purposes with a view to conserving gasoline, the Automobile Club of Canada with headquarters in Montreal, is appealing to autoists to co-operate to this end for the coming four Sundays, and is also asking all garages, service stations, etc., to close on those days.

In the event of a general ignoring of the request, the impression is that drastic legislation will be enforced.

FOUR KILLED BY BOMB IN CHICAGO

More Than 75 Hurt—The I. W. W. Suspected—Nine Men and a Woman Arrested

Chicago, Sept. 5.—Four persons were killed and more than seventy-five others injured by the explosion of a bomb in a crowded entrance to the Federal building at 810 O'Connell street yesterday afternoon.

The explosion wrecked the entrance of the building and shattered every window on the first three floors of two buildings across the street. It was attributed to the I. W. W. by Philip J. Barry, in charge of the local office of the Department of Justice.

Barrids on two headquarters of the I. W. W. within fifteen minutes after the explosion resulted in the arrest of nine men. Several more were taken into custody within the Federal building and a woman whose name was suppressed was arrested in a nearby building. Last night more than 1,500 government agents and the entire city police force was seeking the perpetrator of the outrage.

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UNIFORM DIVORCE LAW RECOMMENDED

Canadian Bar Association Also Discusses Succession Duties—Would Exempt Soldiers' Estates Up to \$10,000

Montreal, Sept. 5.—Recommendations for the adoption of a uniform divorce law, so far as such a law could be made applicable to the various provinces of Canada, were passed yesterday afternoon by the Canadian Bar Association.

The Back Aches

Possibly you do not realize that this indicates derangement of the kidneys. Neglect usually means the development of Bright's disease. You know how dreadfully painful and fatal that is.

There is quick relief for the kidneys in the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. This medicine is known in the great majority of homes as the greatest of regulators.

USE THE WANT AD. WAY

NUXATED IRON

"Nuxated Iron" is a powerful strength and energy into the veins of men and brings roses to the cheeks of nervous, run-down women," says Dr. James Francis Sullivan, formerly physician of Bellevue Hospital (Outdoor Dept.), N. Y., and Westchester County Hospital. "It prescribes it regularly in cases of depleted energy, anæmia, and lack of strength and endurance. There is nothing like organic non-nuxated iron to quickly enrich the blood, make beautiful, healthy, women and strong, vigorous, iron men. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded."