

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1907
Morning Daily Founded 1881

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1918

\$250 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U.S.A.
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered)

GEN. MANGIN'S ARMY STILL FORGING AHEAD

Important Struggle Between La Fer and Laon in Which the Germans are Fiercely Resisting, Bringing Their Wounded to Help Repel the Allied Advance. Foch's Outflanking Movement Endangers Laon and La Fere.

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Sept. 31.—General Mangin has in his command some of the finest American divisions together with the elite of the French and Colonial troops. The fighting during the past 48 hours has equalled in ferocity anything as yet seen during the war, nevertheless the enemy had to give way and the Franco-American forces have won half the plateau between the Soissons and Coucy Le Chateau. The Soissons Doucy and the Soissons Anisy Le Chateau roads are threatened and the Germans are faced by the danger of the French getting behind Chemin Des Dames in their rear.

GERMANS TERROR STRUCKEN OVER AERIAL RAIDS
LONDON, Sept. 1.—Despatches from Holland and Switzerland confirm the united press interview with a British officer concerning the effectiveness of the aerial raid on Mannheim. Enormous damage was done in some sections. According to the despatches whole streets were devastated. The terror stricken people seemed to be hypnotized and sought no cover which is declared to be responsible for the large number of casualties.

BERLIN CROWDS TEAR KAISER'S PICTURES

Pictures of War Lords Flung into Streets and Trampled Upon by Angry Crowds.

AMSTERDAM, August 31.—A remarkable demonstration is reported to have taken place in Berlin. The report was spread that the military authorities had decided to raise military age limit. This began the trouble in the poorer quarters, particularly in the Moabit district, for in this district of Berlin, which might be called the Tower Hamlets or Bermondsey of London, there had circulated the report that the upper classes would be released from service. Heard With Anger and Dismay Reports of the decision were received with anger and dismay, the crowds, mostly women and old men, assembled in the streets and noisily discussed the matter under the eye

of the police. However, the crowds melted away and the people returned to their homes or went to cafes. But at the latter places the pictures of the Kaiser, Crown Prince Hindenburg and Ludendorff were taken from the walls and thrown from the windows into the street. For some minutes there was a rain of pictures of Germany's military great ones poured from Berlin's private and public houses. Outdoor people gave vent to their feelings by trampling the pictures under foot, and some who lingered rather too long were arrested. For an hour the street cleaners were busy sweeping the tatters of thousands of gaudy oleographs, a spectacle enjoyed by onlookers from many windows in Berlin.

PARIS EXPECTS A STAND BY ENEMY

Military Critics See End of Present Offensive's First Stage.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—French critics now consider that the allied offensive has reached the end of a definite stage. Most of them think that the Germans, having reached approximately the old 1917 positions will manage to stay there temporarily, for, however battered their old defences, there still remain the wrecks of the old block-houses and trench systems, which offer appreciable aid. There is an unshaken confidence in victory, however, for the critics believe that if the Germans are allowed to stay in their present positions it will be only because of allied inactivity. They call attention to the fact that the enemy is so low in resources that he has been reduced to the extremity of calling on Austria for help. It is certain, they say, that as long as the Austrian frontier is closed the despatch of Austrian troops to the western front will continue. Over and above our gains," says M. Barres, "one must note that Germany has lost her offensive power. Furthermore, even a defence is made more

difficult for the Germans by the serious losses they have suffered and by the poor quality of available reserves. Col. Fabry writes: "What is most necessary for us, is to order to beat the Germans, is to have a numerous army, skilled not only in trench warfare but in the war of movement as well. It is not masses alone that will decide the battle for us, but masses of men who know how to fight intelligently. "Our men must be made familiar with all the new engines of war, such as tanks and airplanes and all forms of mobile artillery and all kinds of vicious shells. The Allies are sure to have the necessary divisions, and it is only necessary to instruct them. Then when this intelligent war machine is put in motion it will not stop short of complete victory. "By patient strategy Marshal Foch has provoked a crisis in the German empire and this is the most irremediable of all the factors operating against the enemy. Vain is the imperial Government's appeal to Austria. In vain does it put into the ranks half of the 1920 class. Do those things matter in the face of the wave upon wave of ardent confident young men pouring into France every day from America? "Germany has cause for dejection, having lost both the power that goes with numerical superiority and the advantage that goes with the initiative."

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS MEETINGS, ETC.

CASUALTY LIST

**A meeting of the care-takers of Fox Ranches and individual owners of ranches will be held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Thursday Sept. 4th at 8 o'clock. By order of committee. 1195-9-2M11.

TORONTO, August 31.—The following names appear in today's casualty list. Killed in action, L. McKenzie, French River, P. E. I.; A. McLeod, North Bedeque, P. E. I.; A. B. Peters, Oyster Bed Bridge, P. E. I.

GERMANS ARE SHOWING FIGHT ON THE HINDENBURG LINE

Delivered Counter-Attack at Hendecourt Before Which British Retired. Elsewhere Allied Progress is Practically Uninterrupted and Village After Village Falls Before the Victorious Allies. Canadians Have Repelled Further Attacks and Taken More Villages.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, August 31.—The Germans intend to fight for the Hindenburg line. At Bullecourt and Hendecourt yesterday, Sir Douglas Haig reports, hostile counter-attacks delivered with much determination by strong forces compelled our troops to fall back to the western outskirts of these and to a German trench system between them where the enemy's attacks were stopped by our fire. Fortunately there is a good chance of turning the Bullecourt positions from the north.

CANADIAN REPEL ATTACK, CAPTURE VILLAGE AND PRISONERS

An attack launched yesterday by Canadian troops north of the recaptured villages astride the Arras-Cambrai Road, has been successful and the German defences between Hendecourt and Haucourt have been captured together with the latter village and several hundred prisoners. The Canadian front on the Cambrai road is likely to be fiercely attacked by the enemy in the hope of repeating the success at Bullecourt but the ground won at Remy Visen Artois and Haucourt is high consisting of ridges on both sides of the Senese and will give the Canadian machine gun barrage in which they have been carefully trained by Colonel Bruntin. The machine gun expert of the corps an opportunity to do effective work. The setback to the south will prove but temporary for in the region to the southwest of Bullecourt British troops are moving east rapidly in the general direction of the Bapaume Cambrai Road. Fremicourt a village along the road has been taken and Begny another village which is located over four miles east of Bapaume has been reached.

MOVEMENT AGAINST CAMBRAI

The movement against Cambrai is converging one directed along the Arras and Bapaume roads. Vraicourt which, like Croisilles and Bullecourt, lies in the Nagie between the two roads was captured yesterday, while at Ecoust St. Mein south of Bullecourt the enemy still maintains an obstinate defence closely pressed by British troops. The situation will clear up in the Bullecourt sector in a few days as the full strength of the British Artillery is brought to bear upon the German lines south of Bapaume. The enemy retreat continues under relentless pressure. Peronne has not yet been occupied but Clerly has and the British stand here in front of the Mont St. Quentin position which is the last remaining obstacle in the way of the capture of Peronne from the north. It is possible that the Australians who have cleared the west bank of the Somme of the enemy between Peronne and Brie will envelop the city from the south. The French between the Somme and Noyon in their eastward advance are well across the Canal du Nord at several points and are making headway despite stubborn resistance. Several hundred prisoners were taken on this sector yesterday but Guiscard, the object toward which Humbert's army is striving, is still almost four miles to the northeast of Genevrey which the French penetrated yesterday. The Germans continue their withdrawal from the Lys Valley, closely followed by the British troops in pursuit.

Bulleul Sir Douglas Haig reports, is again in the possession of the British army. It has been widely worked but the great square and the fine road system radiating from it remains. In the southern part of the Lys salient also the Germans are trying to get back without attracting too much attention and as British troops are busy elsewhere, they are not subjected to the vigorous pressure that accelerates the retreat in the Somme region. The retreat is evidently intended to end on the Aubers Ridge to the west and southwest of Lille

whence Von Quast's army issued early in April to smash a way through to Calais and Dunkirk.

GERMANS WILL FIGHT FOR KEMMEL HILL

There are no signs that the Germans mean to give up Kemmel Hill and Messines Ridge voluntarily. The second British army may be under the necessity there of speeding the parting guest. During the first eighteen months of the service of the Canadians in France while they held part of the Ypres sector, Bailleul and Loere and Neuve Eglise and all the towns round about became a second home to them. In all this district their dead lie buried and there are memories connected with it that thousands of Canadians will hold sacred as long as they live. Bailleul has been terribly devastated by shell fire since April and even Hazebroek and Casel have not escaped but the people are thrifty and enterprising and will soon have the shop's going again in Bailleul and the lace workers back in the old familiar places. There are no braver folk in northern France than the women who carried on the mercantile and industrial life of Bailleul while shells shrieked overhead by day and night and bombs were dropped upon their houses by night.

FIERCE STRUGGLE ON AILETTE FRONT

LONDON, August 31.—Mangin's army is not much heard from but the battle on the Ailette front has become a struggle of the utmost importance and the French continue to force their way into wooded plateau between La Fer and Laon. American troops are aiding them on that part of the front nearest the Aisne and steady progress is being made in the face of opposition that grows stronger daily as the enemy brings up fresh troops. Even wounded men are being used here by the German leaders but without success.

MORE VILLAGES CAPTURED

It was announced last night that the Allies troops had captured during the day the villages of Champs Chavigny and Cuffles and had advanced to a point just west of Croy on the Soissons Laon railway highway. Taken in conjunction with the American capture of Juvignan on Thursday the advance gives the French and Americans a grip of all the highground between Soissons and Leury. Here they are close enough to the Soissons Laon highway and railway to put both out of use. In the rugged hill country of the Chemin Des Dames roads are few and the enemy's transport difficulties grow. An advance here on three or four miles would force the Germans to evacuate their lines on the Vesle and the heights of the O.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, Sept. 2.—Fresh south to west winds showery. The tide will be high this morning at 8.35, tomorrow at 9.40 and Wednesday at 10.39; it will be high to night at 10.28, tomorrow at 11.13 and Wednesday at 10.28. The sun sets this evening at 7.54, tomorrow at 7.53 and Wednesday at 7.51; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.43, Wednesday at 6.44 and Thursday at 6.45. The moon sets tomorrow morning at 4.53 and Wednesday at 5.57. The last quarter of the moon was on Wednesday, August 28th, at 2.27 p. m. There will be a new moon on Thursday, September 5th at 6.44 a. m. The length of today will be thirteen hours and thirteen minutes and of tomorrow thirteen hours and ten minutes.

Siene and withdraw to the north of the Ellette.

FOCH'S OUTFLANKING MOVEMENT

Foch is carrying on an outflanking movement on this part of the front which if it continues to succeed will enable him to strike toward either Laon or La Fere as the conditions on other parts of the battle line may lead him to determine. The French drive on the Ailette is a big factor in spiking the enemy's confidence in his ability to hold the Hindenburg line throughout the winter.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE BLACK SEA PORT

AMSTERDAM, August 31.—A Russian Army has captured the Black Sea port of Novo Rossysk, according to a despatch from Kiev.

LATE SUNDAY NIGHT BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 1.—An attempt was made to assassinate the British General at Murman.

British troops continue to advance in Lys Salient southwest of Ypres. The Havre River was crossed by the British who are nearing the high road running from Estaires to Labasse.

British casualties for August were 48,379 of whom 8,605 were killed or died of wounds.

LONDON, Sept. 1.—British airmen bombed the dock and mole at Bruges and Zeebrugge, besides shooting down seventeen enemy airplanes and dropping twenty five tons of bombs in Campagne.

The east bank of the Canal Du Nord has been taken by the French who have also captured Chevilly, which had been retaken by the Germans three times previously.

Canadian troops carried out a successful operation across the Arras Cambrai Road inflicting terrible casualties on the enemy, besides capturing prisoners and machine guns. The French captured Leury and Rouy Le Peit and a thousand prisoners.

More than fifteen hundred prisoners were taken by the British in the capture of Mont St. Quentin and Feullicourt. The British losses were small.

Northeast of Bapaume Field Marshal Haig's forces have cleared the enemy from Longale and Ecourt St. Mein.

Spain has defied Germany and has taken over all interned German ships to replace those sunk by U-boats.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK BY SUB

PARIS, Sept. 1.—Another Spanish ship the Alexandrine has been torpedoed according to a Madrid despatch to the Journal.

1,200 GERMANS REVOLT IN RUSSIA

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Twelve hundred German Mutineers have joined forces with an armed peasant body and attacked the German forces in the region of Dymera, according to a Russian wireless despatch received here today from Moscow.

FAMOUS MONT KEMMEL IN BRITISH HANDS

Several Other Important Villages Have Been Captured by Allied Troops.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, Sept. 1.—Mont Kemmel the famous stronghold southwest of Ypres, which was the scene of terrific fighting during the German offensive in Flanders late in April, has been captured by the British, according to advices from the front. Mount St. Quentin, a mile and a half north of Peronne, has been taken by Field Marshal Haig's men. French troops made a small advance on the Ailette

River and in that neighborhood occupying the southern outskirts of the wood, 500 yards southwest of Coye Le Chateau. In the Lys salient the British hold La Couture and Lestrem and are west of Doucou at Noolboom. Field Marshal Haig's forces also have progressed a mile and half east of Bailleul. British troops have taken Mont De Lile and Kemmel Hill. The British troops which captured Mont St. Quentin are now moving in the direction of Basau.

DISGUISED HUN SUB ATTACKS STEAMER

(Special to The Guardian)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 1.—A German submarine disguised with canvas funnel and stack as a destroyer recently shelled a passenger steamer bound for South America, 50 miles off the Virginia coast, raining shrapnel on her decks for two hours, according to a story brought to his port Saturday night by passengers arriving on a British steamer.

200,000 WORKMEN STRIKE IN PRUSSIA

GENEVA, Sept. 1.—Serious strikes involving 200,000 workmen have broken out at Bochum in Westphalia, Prussia, according to despatches received here today from Munich. Three thousand strikers have been sent to the front 8000 deported from the region under escort. Troops are guarding the town, it is said as riots are feared.

BOLSHEVI DRIVEN BACK 15 MILES

(Special to The Guardian)
VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 1. by the Associated Press.—Entente allied forces and Czecho Slovak troops have attacked the Bolshevik red guard on the Ussuri river front and have driven the enemy back for a distance of fifteen miles. Prisoners were taken and booty was captured by the Allied forces.

10,000 CANADIANS ACCEPTED AMNESTY

OTTAWA, August 31.—Reports so far received here indicate, it is understood that in the neighborhood of 10,000 men took advantage of the proclamation granting an amnesty to deserters and defaulters under the Military Service Act. These men have reported for service and will escape punishment for their failing to do so before.

GERMAN CITIES SEVERELY BOMBED

(Special to The Guardian)
AMSTERDAM, August 31.—Frontier correspondent of the telegraph assert that travellers from Germany report heavy damages from the recent air raids in towns along the Rhine. Forty were killed in the last attack. On Cologne one entire street in Mannheim were laid in waste. At Dingen the Alien works were destroyed.

WANT SOME SGN THAT HINDENBURG IS STILL ALIVE

LONDON, August 31.—Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, replying to a telegram recently sent to him by a member of the Fatherland party at Reichenburg, Bohemia, asking for some sign that he was alive, in order to end the rumors that he had died, is quoted in an Amsterdam despatch to the Central News as saying "I am as right as a trivet and looking calmly to the future."

SIR ROBERT BORDEN PRESENTS BLACK ROD

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, August 31.—Sir Robert Borden today formally handed to Lieut. Col. Chambers, usher of the Black Rod, the black rod which is the gift to Canada of the United Kingdom branch of the Empire Parliamentary association. Sir Robert received the Black Rod while overseas at a gathering attended by the speakers of both houses of the Imperial Parliament. The Black Rod replaces the one destroyed in the fire. On it is a British Sovereign dated 1914 the year. Col. Chambers assumed office.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

- FOUND A GOLD WATCH. APPLY Joseph Storey, Inkerman. 11
- WANTED CAPABLE GIRL FOR general housework. Apply Guardian Office. 31.
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- FOUR MEN BOARDERS WANTED. Apply at Guardian Office. 1198-9-2M3p.
- LOST SATURDAY MORNING BETWEEN 171 Dorchester Street and Railway Station brooch with three amethysts and pearls in clover design. Finder return to Guardian and receive reward. 31.
- TO DAIRYMEN—SANITARY BUTTER paper printed. "Fresh Dairy Butter"—85c. per 100. Per post 40c. Guardian Office. 9025-9-2M31.
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