

BRITISH LOOK CAPTIVES AND GUNS BETWEEN AVRE AND LUCE
END OF RIOTING IN QUEBEC LOOKED FOR BY AUTHORITIES

Allied Forces Preparing to Launch Counter-Offensive

CONSPIRATORS SHOT IN ATHENS
Officers Went to Greece in German Submarine to Aid Constantine

By Courier Leased Wire
Athens, Saturday, March 30.—Lieutenants Calamaras and Hodjopoulos, who came to Greece recently on a German submarine as agents of former King Constantine, were condemned to death by a court-martial and the sentence was carried out to-day.

FRANCO-BRITISH TROOPS PROGRESSED BETWEEN SOMME AND DEMUIN; QUIET ELSEWHERE IN WEST

Both Sides in Course of Preparation for Next Move in the Great Conflict—Teutons Mass Troops for Fresh Effort Against Amiens, While Allies Prepare Not Only to Resist German Drive, But to Launch Counter Offensive

By Courier Leased Wire.
London, April 2.—In the sector between the Avre and Luce rivers yesterday the British took fifty prisoners, the war office announces. Thirteen machine guns were captured.

Near Hebuterne the British made a successful attack, capturing machine guns and prisoners. A German counter-attack was repulsed. The statement follows:
In the course of the fighting yesterday in the area between the Avre and the Luce Rivers we captured 50 prisoners and 13 machine guns. A large number of German dead were found on the ground in this locality by us and two counter-attacks attempted by the enemy later in the day were broken up with heavy losses by our artillery. A German battery in action in this area was successfully engaged at short range and silenced by our machine guns.

A successful local enterprise carried out by us in the neighborhood of Hebuterne resulted in the capture of 73 prisoners and three machine guns.
Many Germans were killed in this operation also and a hostile counter-attack during the afternoon was completely repulsed.

On the remainder of the front, successful raids in which we secured several prisoners and killed a number of the enemy, were carried out in the neighborhood of Achieville and Hollebeke.

FRANCO-BRITISH ADVANCE.

Paris, April 2.—French and British troops advanced last night between the Somme and Demuin, it is announced officially. Over most of the front between the Somme and the Oise the night was relatively calm. Heavy artillery fighting occurred at some points. The statement follows:

The night was relatively calm on the front between the Oise and the Somme. The artillery fighting became rather heavy along some parts of the battlefield. Franco-British troops made some progress during the night between the Somme and Demuin.
In the region of the Colonne trench and at Ban-de-Sapt the French made two successful raids and took prisoners. At Chambrettes a German attack on small French posts was repulsed.

Infantry operations on a large scale on the Picardy battlefield have died down while both sides prepare for the next move in the great conflict.
Victorious fighting has occurred between Albert and Montdidier, but the Germans have been checked in all attempts to advance toward Amiens, while the Franco-British troops have made small gains between the Somme and Demuin.

In the days of desperate and sanguinary fighting since they launched their attack on the line before Cambrai, St. Quentin and La Fere, the German command apparently has learned that massed infantry attacks without great artillery preparation are fruitless and most costly.
German artillery fire is reported to be weak, indicating that the enemy has not yet been able to move his big guns across the barren region between St. Quentin and Albert.

HUNS MASS FORCES.
Seventy-seven German divisions are on the battle line waiting for the guns before attempting another gigantic effort to reach Amiens. North of the Somme there are 40 divisions, while 37 are on the line between the Somme and Cambrai.

Meanwhile the Allied armies under General Foch are making ready not only to counter any other German blow, which the enemy must make or concede defeat, but probably also for a counter-offensive.
American troops, not unlikely will participate in the approaching renewal of heavy fighting along most of the line as more than 100,000 are moving toward the battle lines. Some unseasoned American units will be placed side by side with the hardened British and French veterans, according to a decision announced in London.

Except for the activity at Albert, the fighting has been confined to the line between the Somme and Montdidier. The Allied troops have reclaimed some ground between the Somme and Demuin while between Hagard and Moreuill heavy German attacks were beaten off with loss.
German attempts against Grivesnes, northwest of Montdidier, were repulsed sanguinarily by the French.

Artillery exchanges continue on the rest of the front in France and on the Italian front. The Austro-German artillery fire against the Italian lines is moderate and there are yet no indications that the enemy is ready to launch his attacks with the many thousands of troops reported to have been brought from the eastern theatre.

HUN OBJECTIVES.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
British Army Headquarters in France, Monday, April 1.—The German attack along the Scarpe River on March 28 had as its objective the city of Arras and the formidable Vimy Ridge. Careful plans were laid to carry out this ambition and the attack was supported by a very heavy assault south and southwest of Arras, units of at least eleven German divisions being employed here.

It may be seen, therefore, that the German plans were far-reaching, but the main result they achieved was to swell the already great total of their casualties.
At about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 28th the German artillery of all calibres opened a terrific bombardment against the British positions. It was obvious the enemy intended to attack and at 6.40 o'clock the British gunners unleashed an avalanche of steel against every known place of assembly the Germans might be using.

Shortly after seven o'clock the enemy advanced. They came forward slowly and deliberately in full marching order. Each infantryman carried rations for six days, two blankets and an extra pair of boots, indicating that the attack was in deadly earnest.
The company commanders were mounted and the infantry was followed closely by the artillery.
On the extreme north the storm centre lay between Gavrelle and Oppy, the Germans pivoting on Oppy. The Germans lost terribly in the heavy fighting.

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seven deaths have occurred from accident at three fields, two thirds being British.

The vast majority of those killed were cadets, only two captains succumbing to injuries, though a number of other officers were injured.
Three mechanics have been killed. The British will not return to Canada in one body, the movement extending over ten days.
Lieut. Col. (Lord) Wellesley, grandson of the Duke of Wellington, will head the first contingent. After the men in the fields have moved out the headquarters staff will go. With their departure the fields here will be devoted to Americans.

LONG RANGE BOMBING OF PARIS CONTINUES; FOUR WERE KILLED YESTERDAY

Air Raid Warning Sounded in French Capital Early This Morning

NOTHING DEVELOPED
Effective Defense of Anti-Aircraft Guns Repulsed Raiders

PREMIER UNDER FIRE
Clemenceau Had Narrow Escape When His Car Was Hit

By Courier Leased Wire
Paris, April 2.—Four persons were killed and nine wounded yesterday by shells fired by the long range German cannon.

AIR RAID WARNING
Paris, April 2.—An air raid warning was sounded at 8.15 o'clock this morning. Anti-aircraft guns began to fire immediately and a continuous curtain of fire was placed around the capital.

At 4.25 it was announced that all danger was over. The night was calm and the moon gleamed dimly through the light and fleecy clouds, amidst which glided the twinkling lights of the French airplanes defending Paris.

NARROW ESCAPE.
Paris, April 2.—Premier Clemenceau, while making his daily visit to the front yesterday, ventured so near the first line that his automobile was shelled vigorously by the German artillery. All the windows were broken, but M. Clemenceau was not hurt.

The premier returned to Paris enthusiastic and full of confidence in the favorable issue of the present great battle.

EIGHTH BOMBING.
Paris, April 2.—The eighth long range bombardment of Paris began at 10.10 o'clock today when a projectile exploded in the region of the city.

NINETY-MILE GUN.
Lisbon, Portugal, April 2.—Benito Castro, a Portuguese engineer, is said by The Seculo to have invented a gun which will throw a shell 90 miles.

AMERICANS KILLED.
Paris, April 2.—Further identifications show that three members of the Landon family, of New York, who had been residing in Paris, were killed on Good Friday when a shell from the long range German gun struck a church.

They were Mrs. Mary M. Landon, wife of Edward H. Landon, of New York, and his daughters, Mrs. Lucy Landon Speed, wife of Captain Ralph Speed, of the British army service corps, and Miss Ruth Landon.

New York, April 2.—Edward H. Landon, whose wife and two daughters were killed in Paris when a shell from a long range German gun struck a church there on Good Friday, was a retired New York attorney, who has been in Paris most of the time since the war started.

Mrs. Edward H. Landon was a niece of Levi P. Morton, former vice-president of the United States and once governor of New York.

The Landon family here has received a cablegram telling of the deaths of Mrs. Landon and Mrs. Speed and saying that Miss Ruth Landon was missing.

GANG LEADER TO DIE.
New York, April 1.—Alessandro Valero, owner of a Brooklyn coffee house and alleged leader of a gang of blackmailers and gunmen, was sentenced to die in the electric chair the week of May 5, by Supreme Court Justice Crosey to-day.

Valero was convicted last week of having ordered the murder of Charles Umbrico in a Brooklyn street, September, 1916. Eight other alleged members of the murder band are awaiting trial.

DECLARED ELECTED.
By Courier Leased Wire
Ottawa, April 2.—N. F. O'Connor, general returned officer, to-day declared Harold elected in Brant.

HOPE WORST NOW ENDED IN QUEBEC

Abatement of Rioting Looked for With End of Holiday Season

MILITIA STILL RULE
Fighting Continued Until After Midnight; Soldiers Were Sniped

By Courier Leased Wire
Quebec, April 2.—Fighting between the rioting element in Quebec and the military force continued into the night. After midnight the firing died down to a very great extent, but men on rooftops sniped the soldiers for hours.

All night Quebec resounded with the tread of marching men and the hoarse commands of the officers. The curfew placed on the public buildings and in the area where fighting took place was maintained all night.

It was hoped by the military authorities that now that it has been demonstrated that no more breaches of the law will be tolerated, the disorderly factions will remain quiet to-day.

The holiday season ended last night, and it is thought by the militia that with the men returning to work the tendency to set together will be diminished. However, no relaxation of the stern methods which the military have inaugurated to crush the rioting will be seen.

So far the killed and wounded appear to be innocent citizens who were not connected with the disturbances in any way. The soldiers used every care to protect the lives of citizens, but with thousands of people in the region where the sniping was being carried out, they could not fire without a chance of hitting some innocent person.

The snipers never presented a good mark. In the early part of the evening they fired from among the crowd on the streets, and after the people had been moved from Jacques Cartier Square, where the original disturbance took place last night, people gathered in knots in all the streets. The warning issued through the papers that stern measures were to be adopted and that gatherings in the streets were illegal, did not seem to have made a great deal of impression on the people.

The soldiers behaved with quiet courage and calmness. Though most of the men have only been with the colors a few weeks their behaviour under the sniping was exemplary. As they stood out in the open streets under the strong electric lights, they provided an excellent target for marksmen, but even when men began to become casualties they stood stoically on guard or undertook the dangerous task of searching for shooters with energy.

Much of the heavy fighting took place on St. Valler street, near the junction of St. Joseph street. The home of Dr. Joseph Gosselin, assistant city physician, was hit in the thick of this bombardment and as a machine gun was turned on the rioters, the ground story of Dr. Gosselin's home was riddled with bullets.

Fortunely the members of the family had withdrawn to the second story, and were thus safe from the rifle and machine gun fire.

The military authorities had sixty-two men under arrest this morning in connection with last night's clash between the rioters here and the soldiers. They have been arrested on a charge of frequenting an illegal assembly. This morning General Lessard consulted with the civil authorities as to their prosecution.

The official casualty list of last night's battle handed out by the military authorities this morning shows that the civilian dead are four: Arthur Lapartiere, George Hamel, B. Donelle and Edouard Tremblay of Murray Bay.

U.S. TROOPS TO JOIN FRANCO-BRITISH UNITS

Will Be Attached to Allied Brigades on Western Front

MAKE UNION CLOSER

"America in War for Victory" is View of London Daily Express

By Courier Leased Wire
London, April 2.—The decision to place American units in brigades with the French and British battalions for immediate participation in the fighting on the western front, is commented upon by the morning newspapers as follows:

The fine spirit shown by the United States throughout this crisis has been the source of utmost encouragement and moral support to her Allies in Europe. Nowhere has the lesson of Brest-Litovsk been more clearly read than in America, and nowhere is the absolute need for defeating Imperial Germany more distinctly realized.

It proves, says the Daily Express, "that America is in the war for victory, and it is additional evidence of President Wilson's idealistic statesmanship."

"The spirit in which this measure has been taken by America," declares the Morning Post, "deserves, as it will receive, the fullest recognition both in France and in this country, and that it will have its weight in Germany to we cannot doubt."

The Times says: "It seals the bond of brotherhood which unites the European Allies with the United States in the common cause of civilization. This distribution of a portion of its units, even though expedient, will be only temporary, and implies a spirit of chivalrous sacrifice in the face of stinging necessity. It is no mere paper decision, because American units already are mingling with our armies in the battle line, and we are confident that the experiment will produce the happiest results."

WEATHER BULLETIN
Toronto, April 2.—A pronounced area of high pressure accompanied by lower temperature has come in over the western provinces from the northward.

Showers occurred yesterday in southern and eastern Ontario and Quebec and local snow falls have occurred in the western provinces.

Forecast.
Scattered showers, but mostly fair and mild. Wednesday—Fresh north-westerly winds; fair and cooler.

Zimmie
IT'S NOT TOO EARLY TO BE PLANNING YOUR WEDDING

Various small advertisements including 'CE!', 'Exchange TRUST', 'SEE', 'L. WITH', 'SALE', 'LAND', 'SONS', 'anted', 'Valet', 'BECK', 'Market St.'