THE ATHENS REPORTER. MAY ... 1916



London Cable.—Great activity at arious points along the British front a reported in the latest official com-2 (De Braquemont). various points along the British front is reported in the latest official communication. 'The Bedfordshire Regi ment carried on a successful raid near Carnoy. There has been artillery activity at La Boiselle, Hebutesne,

Mcnchy-au-Bois, Neuville-St. Vaast, Armentieres and Frelinghein. At Frelinghein the Germans entered the British trenches, but were driven out.

Similar attacks on the British trenches on Hill 60 and at St. Eloi were repulsed.

The British communication issued last night is the longest ever sent out from British headquarters. To the ex-tent of nearly 500 words, it describes the great increase of activity on the British front, where many observers have been predicting that the German were about to launch an attack as determined as that against Verdua.

The new German activity has shown itself at more than a score of points, with the principal fighting apparently around Hulluch and Loos The Irish regiments get special men-

tion for bravery in a counter-attack, which drove the Germans out of a section of trenches where they had and an artillery curtain of fire. The communication closes with an

account of the aeroj lane activity, in-cluding a description of a fight be-tween a German "two-seater" and a British "one-seater," resulting in the death of both German aviators and the destruction of the machine which e destruction of the machine, which fell from a height of 14,000 feet. WORK OF IRISH REGIMENTS.

Of the work of the Irish regiments on Thursday the communication says: "This morning at 5.10 o'clock the enemy discharged gas from trenches south of Hulluch and at the same time

put artillery barrage on our lines north of Loos. "At 7.30 a.m. a second gas cloud was released from about the same place, and after a heavy artillery bombardment the enemy gained a footing in our front and support lines east-north-

east of Loos. "A counter-attack by our Irish troops took place within half an hour and the enemy was driven out, leaving many dead in our trenches.

"The enemy also advanced from trenches just south of Hulluch, but this attack was enfiladed by our ma chino guns, and many corpees were left in front of our trenches. A few Germans reached our lines, but were driven out

FROM IRELAND

LITTLE NEWS

GREAT AERIAL ACTIVITY. "Yesterday there was much aerial activity, nineteen combats in the air taking place. The machine reported yesterday as having been brought down in our lines was a two-seater. It was attached by a single seater three

down in our intes was a two-seater. It was attacked by a single-seater three times at a great height. The enemy pilot was shot through the heart and the observer through the body. The wachine crashed to the earth with the engine full on from a height of 14,090 feet. One of our reconnaissances was attacked by eight hostile aeroplanes. All the hostile attacks were driven off, and one hostile machine was brought down. Our reconnaissance was com-pleted. Two of our aeroplanes were

damaged, but all returned safely. "Last night the Bedfordshire ment carried out a very successful raid near Carnoy. The raiding party rushed the trenches, and after fierce hand-tohand fighting . drove the remaining Germans into the dugcuts and bombed them. Our casualties were eight wounded. The German losses were

"To-day the hostlie artillery was active about La Boiselle and Hebu-

terne. Last night the enemy exploded a mine southeast of Neuville-St. Vaast. "To-day the hostile artillery was active about Monchy-au-Boise and Neuville-St. Vaast. Yesterday evening the enemy carried out a heavy bom-

bardment of our trenches east of Armentieres and about Frelinghein. South of Frelinghein the enemy entered our trenches about 8 p.m. under cover of a bombardment, but was immediately driven out by a counterattack.

FIGHTING AT ST. ELOI AND HILL 60

"Last night after a heavy bombardment, followed by the explosion of a mine, the enemy attacked our trenches on Hill 60, but was repulsed. At the same time the enemy gained a footing in one of our sal-heads north of Hill

60, but was driven out by our bombers. "Our trenches west of Zillebeke and northeast of Hill 60 and the battery positions in the rear were heavily shelled from 6 p.m. to midnight. An attack at St. Eloi was repulsed.

"To day the hostile artillery was active against our trenches southwest of St. Elol.

"Last night the enemy gained a footing in one of our craters in the Hohenzollern section, but was driven out at once.

"During the night the enemy sprang mines southcast of Souchez, northcast of the Double Crassicr, northeast of "Hostile artillery was active during sprang a mine in the Hulluch. We

Stephen Walsh, Labor member, caus-ed the House to break out in cheers clear to the world what true amount of support was behind the move-

At the rising of the House the Home Secretary, Herbert Samuel, was able to announce the receipt of information that over "considerable districts" of Ireland calm prevailed, and to repeat the Prime Minister's

ment.

ance, a direct despatch from Londonderry reporting complete order. Home Secretary Samuel, replying to questions, announced that arrangewatch the course of events. Only such information as might be of disadvantage to the allied cause would be censored, he said.

QUIET AT LONDONDERRY. Londonderry, Cable.—During the past three days the behavior of all classes of the community in London-derry has been absolutely orderly. Business is proceeding normally. ALSO AT DROGHEDA.

Ldogheda, Ireland, Cable.——The disturbances in Dublin are being quelled effectually. Only in isolated places is there any disorder. All is quiet here and in the surrounding districts. No Dublin newspapers have arrived here since Monday.

SERVICE BILL IS WITHDRAWN

Compulsion for All Bachelors Strongly Opposed.

British Commons Feeling for General Conscription.

London Cable .---- A bill providing for extension of military service was introduced in the House of Common to-day.

Walter Hume Long, President the local Government Board, placed it before the House, saying that it was the intention of the Government to callist every unmarried man be tween the ages of 18 and 45. He said that one month would be allowed before the bill, if passed, went into effect.

It was announced later that the Government had withdrawn the bill, owing to the strong opposition in the It is understood that the House bill, embodying certain aspects of the proposals outlined in the report of the secret session, at which recruiting was taken up, had been approved by the

Ministry and Army Council. The withdrawal of Mr. Long's bill, which provided for bringing into service every unmarried man between 18 and 45, and prolonging for the duration of the war the service of all time-expired men and territorials, left the question of unattested married men to be dealt with later.

The discussion that followed the introduction of the bill showed that measure was opposed by all ties as unfair several members the parties urging that nothing by all-round compulsion would prove satisfactory. Par-ticular objection was raised to the extension of the service period of time

expired men. Being pressed to state what course the Government proposed to adopt, Premier Asquith said he could not be expected to reply on the sour of the moment, but would consult his col-leagues and announce the decision next week. It is understood that two alternatives are before the Govern-ment, either to introduce a bill bringing into operation the proposals con cerning unattested married men given in the Premier's statement at the secret session of the House of Commons on Tuesday, or proceed at once to the adoption of universal service.

by demanding immediate introduction of a measure for general compulsion if the military situation demanded it.



30 and 40 mine-sweepers and mine-layers. Two of the battleships bom barded the coast between Zeebrugge barded the coast between Zeebrugge and Knocke, including Heyst and Blankenborg. The fire was answered by the German batteries. The third battleship concentrated its fire on three German torpedo boats which left the harbor immediately after the attack began. One of these was hit several times, and returned to the barbor sectors!! damaged supported arbor seriously damaged, supported

by consorts. "Thorough preparations were made by the British before the bombard-ment, Dutch territorial waters being marked by colored buoys."

The same correspondent, telegraphing under Wednesday's dae, says: "Three German destroyers, which, in addition to two or three submarines and several mine-layers from the enemy's naval strength at Zee-brugge, tried during the bombard-ment to lure the British ships into a mine-field, but took care not to ven-ture within range of the cruisers guns. British destroyers and submar incs sought to cut out enemy craft but the German commanders were

too wary. "An eye-witness at Kadzand (northeast of Knocke) says that the British fired ten shots at the German boats, which manoeuvred at grea speed, and eventually the enemy de de stroyers returned to the harbor, leav-ing the British mine-sweepers at work unmolested, their operations being covered by the guns of monitors "Various towns in Zeeland report

hearing a big explosion at 2 o'clock this morning." HOT WORK WITH



Eyewitness of Lowestoft Fight Tells Thrilling Tale.

Little British Ships Showed Lion's Spirit.

London Cable.—The Lowestoft correspondent of the Daily Mail, tele-

graphing under date of April 25, says "The scream of shells and their de tonation as they burst inland was the first intimation the people of Lowestoft had that for the second time Ger-man Dreadnoughts were off their shores. The people sprang from their beds, peering towards the sea, where looming through the mist, could be seen great grey shapes, here and there, picked out with flashes of flame

MINE VICTIMS. Three Ships Sunk in Brutal

Hun Warfare.

London Cable.— The blowing up of inree ships, two Dutch and one Notwegian, was reported to-day in de-spatches to Lloyd's Marine Agency. The Dutch ships were the Dubhe, 3.233 tons, and the Maashaven, 2,609 tons. The Norwegian victim was the gracmnaes. It is believed that all etruck mines. The Covernment Press Bureau says: "The captain of the Clan McLeod, wb'th was sunk by a submarine in the Mcditerranean on December 1, reports that twelve members of the crew were

that twelve members of the crew were klied and himself and three others wounded by shell fire after surrender-ing, and while getting into lifeboats

to leave the ship. The submarine flew a German flag."



Prisoner at New York Tells an Amazing Story

Of Gigantic Plan of Teutons in the States.

New York Report.—Max Lynar who includes the name of Count Loudon among his aliases, and whose ac tivities have included desertion from United States army, told a long and melodramatic story to Assistant District Attorney Minton to-day about the collapse of the German plot to invade and seize Canada with an army of 120,000 German reservists financed by a \$14,000,000 contribution from German sympathizers.

Lynar has just been sentenced to not less than six months or more than three years in the penitentiary for bigamy when he sent for Mr. Minton and volunteered an amazing tale. He insisted that the facts were known to any reputable persons, and that he himself had placed in the hands of ex-Secretary of War Lindley M. the perfected plans to seize Canada.

Through German-American inter ests the plans were made in 1914, he said, and a fund of \$14,000,000 was subscribed to carry out the details Secret meetings were held in New York, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Detroit and Milwaukee and other large cities, 150,000 men, mostly German reserv ed, it was agreed that a force of 150,000 men, omstly German reservists, was available to seize and hold the Welland Canal, strategic points, munition centres and so on. Of this number 120,000 were to be sent into Canada to garrison these points for the Kaiser. "We had it arranged," said Lynar,

with apparent seriousness, "to send our men from large cities following announcements of feasts and conven-tions, and I think we could have gotten near enough to carry out our plans had it not been for my arrest on the charge of bigamy. The troops plans had it not been for my arrest on the charge of bigamy. The troops were to have been divided into four divisions, with six sections. The first two divisions were to have assembled of Silve Conch. Mich. When at Silver Creek, Mich. The Hirst was to have seized the Weiland Canal, the second was to have taken Windmill Point. The third was to have gone from Wilson, N. Y., to Port Hope, Canada. The fourth was to have proat Silver Creek. Mich. The first was ceeded from Watertown, N. Y., to Kingston, Canada. The fifth was to have assembled near Detroit and land near Windsor. The sixth section was to have been used to leave Cornwail

and take possession of Ottawa. It had been planned to b buy charter 84 excursion and small boats to use in getting into Caanda. All of the equipment was to have been put

SHORT ITEMS OF THE NEWS OF THE DAY

Greece Gives Way to Allies, **Prohibits Armed Bands** of Albanians in Epirus.

PORT SAID BOMBED

Sinn Fein Cun Punners Found Drowned at Killerglin, Ireland.

Spelling reform was urged at the **Ontario Educational Association con**ention.

Edward Farrer, one of the best-known journalists in Canada, died at Ottawa, in his 66th year.

The sum of \$57,450 has so far been collected in Toronto for the Y. M. C. A. work at the front and in training camps

Stricken during the night with heart disease, Francis Bourdeau, 69, a well-known citizen, died at his home at Windsor

Several noted Anglicans were honor-ed at the Trinity College in connection with the commencement exercises of the divinity students.

Senator Choquette, in the Senate, protested that he had not criticised Canadian soldiers, and that his speech had been misrepresented.

A landmark in the country adjacent to Guelph was wiped out when fire consumed the house and store of Mr. Alexander Ireland, at Gourock.

The Ontario Legislature was DLO rogued, the Lieutenant-Governor voic-ing Ontario's determination to carry carry the war to a victorious conclusion.

An alleged plot to keep Americans rom immigrating to Canada was from immigrating to Canada was brought to the notice of the Commons by Mr. H. H. Stevens, of Vancouver.

Turkish aeroplanes bombarded Port Said (a British city at the junction of the Suez Canal and the Megiterra: ean)), but no damage was cone nor were there any casualties.

News was received at Goderich of the death of Harold Thompson, eldest son of William Thompson, chief of the fire department. He was injured between two railway cars.

War risk insurance has been advanced one-half of one per cent. on all vessels to and from the west coast of the United Kingdom. The rate between Liverpool and New York is now three per cent.

The Greek Government has acceded to the demands of the Allies, and has prohibited the formation of armed bands of Albanians in Epirus, which, it is suspected, are inclined to aid the Austrians.

Mr. Lewis McCall, Governor of Kenora Jail, died at his residence, after a lingering illness of several months. Mr. McCall, who was in his 66th year, was a brother of Hon. Senatod McCall, of Simcoe, Ont.

The bodies of two men, armed and wearing the Sinn Fein badge, were found at Ballywissane quay, Killer-glin, Ireland, on April 22. The driver of an automobile says that he brought three men, whose identity was un-known to him, from Limerick, and three known that the car jumped the bridge. The three were drowned, he said, but he escaped. The incident is supposed to be connected with gun-running.

CASEMENT.

AS TO REBELS

Dublin Practically Completely Cut Off From Rest of Empire.

COMMONS SATISFIED

Believed Trouble Will be Quelled-Press Not to be Shut Out.

London Cable .---- Martial law has been declared throughout Ireland, and Major-General Sir John Maxwell, who until recently commanded the troops in Egypt, has gone over to take charge, the Irish executive officials having placed themselves under instructions. He has been given his full disciplinary powers for the extension of the operations and the suppression of the rebellion.

The revolt, which broke out in Dublin Monday, has spread to other parts of Ireland, chiefly to the west and south.

Premier Asquith, who yesterday had Premier Asquith, who yesterday had given reassuring news respecting the situation in Ireland, caused some-thing of a flutter of anxiety by his statement to-day in the House of Commons when he announced a spread of the movement to other parts of Ireland, the retention by the revolutionary forces of certain parts of Dublin, and the fact that fighting

of Dublin, and the lact that righting was still going on in the streets. John Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist party, and Sir Edward Carson, the Unionist leader, strong opponents on the Home Rule ques-tion, expressed their detestation of the rising, and, as a consequence, Premier Asquith said he did not think it necessary to hold a session of the House Monday, as had been suggest-

promise that, consistent with the military exigencies, all the news available would be published and the necessary facilities granted to newspapermen

Premier Asquith's promise in be half of the Government of a search-ing investigation into the origin of the movement, and his acceptance of full responsibility, together with the speeches of the Irish Nationalist and Unionist leaders, expressing their de-sire to do everything in their power to assist the Government, went far to allay the rising passions of the House, which had been shown in demands for the resignation of Augustine Birfor the resignation of Augustine Dir-rell, Chief Secretary for Ireland; Baron Wimborne, the Lord-Lieuten-ant, and other officials alleged to be responsible in disregarding warnings as to what was likely to happen from the Sinn Feln agitation. Sir Edward Chargen effort to place big Illator Carson offered to place his Ulster volunteers at the disposition of the Government to help in suppressing

That a confident feeling prevailed in Parliament was seen in the fact that no opposition was raised to the adjournment of the House to Tuesday, after the Ministers had promised that this would not interfere with the issuance of any available news.

COMMUNICATION CUT OFF.

Dublin is further from London to-day than Pekin is from New York so far as communication for the gen-eral public is concerned. No lrish newspapers have reached here since the rising, and passenger traffic has been for the most part suspended. The only information comes through

official channels. The casualties thus far do not ex-ceed what might have occurred in civil riots, but more severe fighting is likely to follow before quiet is restored in Dublin.

The extent of the seditious move-ment is for the present a Govern-mental secret, except that it has spread to the west and south. It was on the west coast of Ireland that Sir Roger Casement's expedition. consisting of a submarine and a steamer, was intending to land munitions when the steamer was captured

by a patrol boat. In the north of Ireland, so far as House Monday, as had been suggest. In the north of inches, o disturbed by one of the members, to make is known, there has been no disturb-



French Shells Nailed Them to Their Trenches

HELD GERMANS

While Ally Airmen Were Doing Good Work.

Paris Cable.——A resumption of German activity, but not on a large scale, on the Verdun front is reported to-day. Last night the Germans made an attack in small numbers on the French positions north of the fort of Vaux, but were stopped immediately by the French barrage fire To-day the Vaux. German guns bombarded violently the sectors between the Haudramont farm Thiancourt, and between the village

of Douaumont and Vaux, while the in-fantry prepared for an attack. The French fire curtain prevented the Germans from leaving their trenches. At the same time there were heavy

artillery actions on the west bank of

artiliery actions on the west bank of the Meuse, in the region of Avocourt, Esnes and Cumieres. French dirigibles and aeroplanes bombarded railway stations and Ger-man positions at various points behind the front last night. Three dirigibles were used in bombarding the railway stations at Iltain and Benzderg and the railway station at Arnaville. Aero-planes dropped bombs on the railway stations and camps in the valleys of.

the Aire and the Orne, and the sta-tionse at Thionville and Conflans. A German reconnoitring party was dispersed last night east of Les Mesnil-Les Hurlus between Souain and Ville-sur-Tourbe, in Champagne.

TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE.

TO TIGHTEN BLOCKADE. London, Cable.— The 'report that Great Britain intends to tighten the com-mercial blockade is reiterated in a des-patch from the Copenhagen corraspon-dent of the Exchange Telegraph Com-pany, who says there are persistent rum-ors to that effect in circulation there. It is stated, he adds, that Great Britah desires all Danish merchants to pay in advance through London for goods pur-chased in America, with the object of galaing thorough gobtrol over the com-niercial connections of neutrals.

as another shell came inshore. "The inhabitants scrambled into their clothes, and, catching hold of their little ones, hurried out, not in panic, but out of curiosity, to the

panic, but out of curiosity, to the shore to watch and count the German shells.

"The enemy did not have his own way for long. The watchers saw German seaplanes, which a few minutes before had left the vessels come hur rying back. The reason was soon ap parent. From the south came littl clouds of smoke, drawing near every moment. A rousing cheer was given as it was seen that the smoke was coming from British cruisers and destroyers. "The big German ships locsed of

a stream of shells at the approach-ing ships and then swung to the east, but the German Admiral again changed his course when he found that the British force was not nearly equal to his five great cruisers and many destroyers. GERMAN SHIP HIT.

"'Every moment we expected to see our ships blown out of the water,' said one of the watchers, 'our comparatively small vessels were seeking to get a close quarters to the German giants and a perfect storm of shells screamed across the water toward them, but whoever commanded our hips had great courage. The German shells were falling all around our craft, but they did not reply until well with-in range. Then time and time again they hit the German monsters. Once we saw a volume of flame leap from a funnel of one of the great warships. Another suddenly staggered, but in a second righted itself though we could see steam and smoke coming from unusual places.

"Our ships were hit-they could hardly escape, so thickly did the Ger-mans plaster the water with shells. The sea was so churned by the fast-moving ships and the exploding shells that it looked foam. Suddenly we saw a seaplane comins from the north at a terrific rate. Whatever message it brought the Germans turned tail and made off at high speed to the north-east. As they fled one of the giants seemed in trouble. Our destroyers shot after them and worried them as they disappeared, the sound of the firing growing fainter and fainter.""

the boats and when quarters for 120,000 men had been found it would have been easy to continue the expedition. The German Government etc., were to have been furnished by the German Government.

ONTARIO SECOND

In Awards for Workmen's Compensation.

Columbus, Ohio., Report.—At this afternoon's session of the Interna-tional Convention of Workmen's Com-pensation Boards, which is being held here this week in the Senate Chamber of Market Contest. of the State Capitol, Commissioner Geo. A. Kingston, of the Ontario Com-pensation Board, presented a paper showing by way of comparison the treatment of permanent partial dis-ability cases under the various juris-diction where warkment comparison dictions where workmen's compensation laws are in force.

Mr. Kingston's paper was made spe-cially interesting owing to his use of a number of lantern slides to illusof a number of lantern slides to illus-trate the subject matter under discus-sion. A number of typical injuries were taken for purposes of illustra-tion, such as the loss of an eye, a leg, an arm, a thumb, an index finger and a great toe. Comparison of the awards which would be made in the thirty-two jurisdictions in the cases above cited show New York State at the head of the list. Ontario is a good se-cond, with Oregon, Ohio, Wisconsin, California, Nevada, Illinois, Washing-ton, New Jersey, Minnesota and In-diana following in the order named, the amounts varying from an aggre-gate of \$8,100 in New York State to an aggregate of \$4,600 in the State of In-diana. diana.

The compensation rate in New York, Ohio and Massachusetts is 66 2-3 per cent. of the average weekly earning; in California and Wisconsin, 65 per cent.; Texas, 60 per cent.; Indiana and Ontario, 55 per cent., and in practically all the other jurisdictions 50 per

cent. Arizona, Kansas, Nevada, New Hampshire, Ontario and Wyoming are the only jurisdictions which make no provision for medical attention to in-jured workmen.

1 200

C.P.R. Man Who Knew Him Tells of Irish Traitor.

Montreal Report.---Captain J. T. Walsh, assistant manager of the Canadian Pacific Steamships, knew Sir Roger Casement very well. He met him first twenty years ago, while Sir Roger was a purser on the steamer Matede, of which Captain Walsh was commander. "When I first met Sir Roger Case-

ment," said Captain Walsh, "he was a capital fellow, of charming personal-ity, and life and soul of a social circle, and, certainly as likeable a man as you can find anywhere. When I read of this madcap affair, I recalled an im-pression which his speches had made upon me—an impression of an ill-bai-proad mind. Remember that he had upon me—an impression of an ill-bai-anced mind. Remember, that he had lived long in the tropics, and that he was a single man, and one may read between the lines. When he was in Nigeria he would disappear for a week at a time. Where would he go? To the top of the mountains of Fernando Po, where lives the 'boobies', the low-Po, where lives the 'boobies', the low-est of human races. There he would remain, consorting with the savages, and then return to civilization. Better for him if he had gone down with the German vessel."

"WAR TREASON."

Belgians Condemned to Death On Such à Charge.

Amsterdam, Report.-According to a Brussels despatch to the Handelsblad, a German court-martial, sitting on April 11 and 12, condemned the following per-sons to death on the charge of 'war trea-son'' Oskar Hernalsteens, of Brussels; Franz van Aerde, of Antwerp; Julius Monr, of Valewyn, and Emile Gressier, of Saint Amand. Hernalsteens, Mohr and Gressier, the despatch adds, have already been exceut-ed. Van Aerde has been committed to life imprisonment at hard labor. A num-ber of others have been schenced to long terms of imprisonment.

"It was only one more of the hor-rors of war," he said. resignedly.