

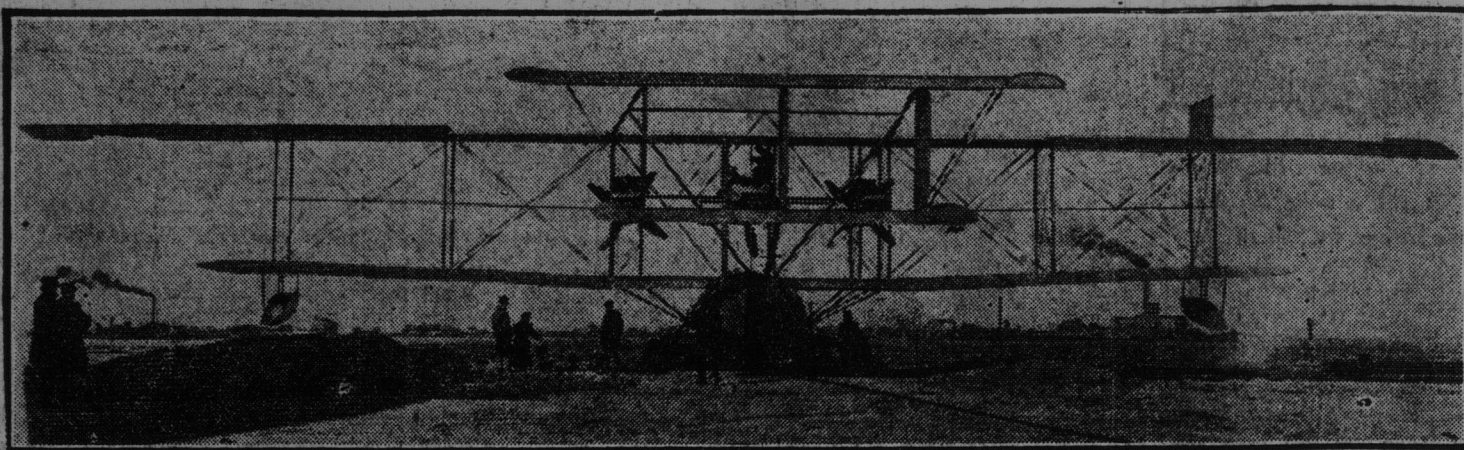
# The Evening Times Star

PAGES NINE TO SIXTEEN

ST. JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 3, 1919

SIXTEEN PAGES.

## ONE OF THE THREE AMERICAN NAVAL MACHINES BEING PREPARED FOR TRANS-ATLANTIC FLIGHT



The N.C.1 seen above is one of three giant seaplanes which are being prepared for trans-Atlantic flight at the United States Naval Air Station at Rockaway Point, N. Y. Built to rise from land or water, the machine is a biplane and the top wing has a spread of 126 feet 6 inches.

## OUTNUMBERED AND TRIED BUT THEY FIGHT ON

Allied Troops in Defensive Battle in Russian Snow

Reported Attacks by the Bolshevik Forces Fail — British, French, Americans and Russians Hold Line Intact

Archangel, April 1.—(By the Associated Press)—Repeated Bolshevik attacks along the front line and both the right and left flank positions controlling Odozerskaya were repulsed today by Allied forces. The British, French, Americans and Russians who, other separately or together, are holding positions throughout this territory, which is a little more than 100 miles south of Archangel, have everywhere held their lines intact.

The Bolsheviks, in spite of their heavy losses yesterday, attacked the railroad front south of Odozerskaya at 10 o'clock this morning, but they failed. Allied forces east of Bolshoi-Ozera, where British, Russians and Americans are fighting, were under attack all day yesterday at a point about fifteen miles west of Odozerskaya and four separate assaults were made there again early this morning. All broke down under the Allied fire. According to Bolshevik prisoners the enemy is somewhat demoralized because of his heavy losses during the past two days.

In the Selskoye sector, forty miles east of Odozerskaya, the Allied advance posts were attacked by a strong enemy patrol this morning, but the Bolsheviks were driven back by machine gun fire, losing two killed and a number wounded. Selskoye protects the Allied flank along the Odozerskaya front and the right flank of the Allied river front positions. On the Onega River, west of Bolshoi-Ozera, the enemy yesterday shelled the village of Eshchevo, which is held by a Russo-British garrison. In this territory enemy outposts were driven back at Piliuk, and the Allies captured two prisoners.

The Allied troops are tired and outnumbered, but are fighting a stubborn defensive battle in the snow, which is rapidly showing signs of a thaw under the warm sun. The enemy is now longer than the night in this region.

## NEARLY 2,000 LET GO AT FORE RIVER

Orders Arrive Cancelling Work on Battle Cruisers

Quincy, April 2.—Nearly 2,000 men have been let go at the Fore River shipyards. There are only a few freight ships on the ways. The cancelling of the orders for the building of the immense battle cruiser that had been laid down deprived the yards of a lot of immediate work.

Orders to stop work on all battle cruisers under construction in the various shipyards of the country were issued a few weeks ago by Secretary of the Navy Daniels, just prior to his trip to Europe. Deductions made by naval officers from the few sea fights of the world war caused the navy department to call a halt in the building of this type of warship.

It is thought, however, work on the 32,000-ton ship will not be stopped altogether. Shipbuilders are hopeful that when the naval experts and Mr. Daniels obtain the information they are seeking in Europe, a new type of ship will rise on the keel blocks laid down for these cruisers.

## CADET FERRIS WELCOMED

Cadet Harold B. Ferris, eldest son of Harry Ferris, of 97 Millidge avenue, arrived home yesterday having crossed from England in the Canada landing at Halifax. He was given a royal welcome and last night held the seat of honor at a grand dinner at his home. A bonfire was lighted with much rejoicing as the wind-up to the celebration of his day of home-coming. Cadet Ferris went overseas with the 6th C. M. R. under Major C. H. Maclean, D. S. O., on July 17, 1916. During the three years that he served in France he was in the very thick of the worst fighting, going through the famous battle of Sanctuary Wood, fought on June 2, 1916, in which his battalion was almost totally annihilated. He was also in the battles of the Somme, Vimy Ridge and Passchendaele. He afterwards joined the Royal Air Force with which he served eight months previous to his return to Canada.

## WHEN THE HUNS WERE BOMBING LONDON



The above map, reproduced from the London Daily Mail, shows the points at which over 800 bombs were dropped by the Germans in their air raids on London. For military reasons the exact places hit were kept secret during the war. In all 522 persons were killed and three as many wounded. In one Zeppelin raid alone fire damage to the amount of \$7,500,000 was done. It will be seen that there were several well-defined curves, each indicating the path of a Zeppelin raid.

## FORMAL OPENING OF SALVATION ARMY MILITARY HOSTEL

The official opening of the Salvation Army military hostel took place last night. F. A. Dykeman was chairman. Adjutant Best said that on account of so many soldiers returning and their dependents to be looked after it became necessary to open the hostel some weeks earlier than intended.

Mr. Dykeman said there was no institution doing more for humanity, willingly and without hope of an earthly reward, than the Salvation Army. He said the Rotary Club considered it an honor when called upon to direct the recent local drive in the Red Shield campaign.

His Worship Mayor Hayes said that the Salvation Army arrived in St. John about the same time as he did, thirty-six years ago, and he had always admired the institution. He said there was no better start for the solution of the problem of the returned soldier than this comfortable home-like military hostel.

J. N. Harvey of Vancouver, formerly of St. John, said that in the work of

getting down to the masses the Salvation Army had reaped a harvest which the church had neglected. Captain Alfred Steele said that in caring for the returning veterans who are temporarily out of a home the army approached the work with a due sense of the magnitude of its task and the desire to serve.

Other addresses were delivered by J. King Kelley and E. A. Schofield.

Musical numbers of the programme were selections by a string band composed of girl guides, a solo by H. A. Allan, a Scotch recitation by Mrs. Condie, a solo by Mrs. Best, a piano duet by the Misses Condie and Harding, a concertina medley by Ensign Condie and a solo by Commandant Sheard.

After a vote of thanks to Mr. Dykeman, the meeting was closed with the national anthem and the benediction by Commandant Sheard. Refreshments were served by the lady officers of the local staff and members of the Girl Guides and a tour through the building was much enjoyed.

## REPUTED CAPTOR OF JEFFERSON DAVIS DEAD

Johnson City, Tenn., April 3.—Casper Knoble, who is credited with having captured Jefferson Davis at the close of the Civil War, is dead at the Mountain Branch Soldiers' Home here. He was a native of Switzerland and enlisted at Cincinnati. A son, Charles C. Knoble, of St. John, said that in the work of

## ANOTHER LOCAL BOY SCORING SUCCESS ABROAD

W. C. Cassidy Leaves Jamaica for Important Post in Akron

The following extract from the Kingston Jamaica Gleaner, of recent date relates to a son of J. W. Cassidy of Brookville. The young man was a graduate of St. John high school, joined the staff of the Bank of Nova Scotia, was sent to Cuba and then to Jamaica, retired and went into business and has now accepted a most responsible position with a big American concern. The Kingston Gleaner says:—

"As stated in the Gleaner a short time ago, W. C. Cassidy, manager of the Motor Car and Supplies, Ltd., of this city, has accepted an important appointment in the export department of the Goodrich and Tire Company, Akron, Ohio. He therefore severed his connection with the local company a short time ago and embarked from Port Antonio yesterday on the S. S. Joseph Cuneo for New York."

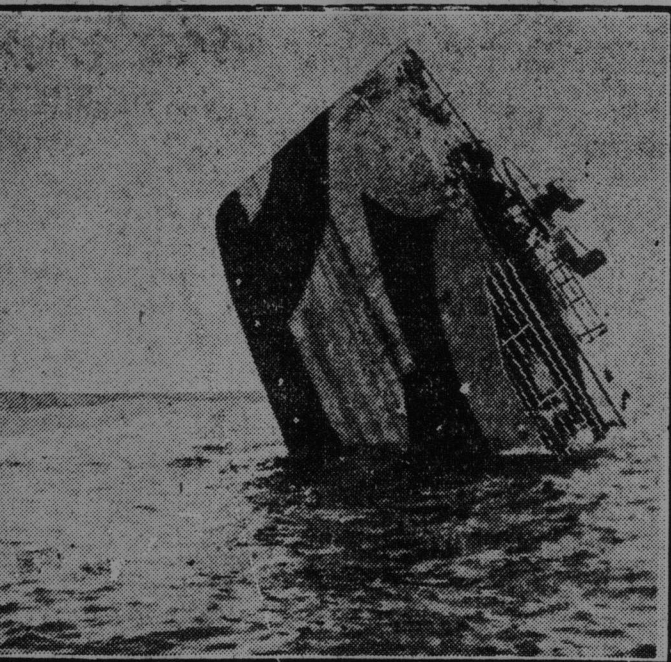
"The departure from Jamaica of Mr. Cassidy will be deeply regretted by his large circle of friends here, for, by his pleasant and courteous demeanor, he made friends in every hamlet of this island. Indeed Mr. Cassidy had himself grown to love Jamaica so well that he was sorry to go. He came to Jamaica in October 1901, and joined the Bank of Nova Scotia under the management of W. P. Hunt. In 1910 he left and joined the Jamaica Motorists Company, and in 1910 he started the Motor Car and Supplies, Ltd., which concern was successfully managed and developed by him until it was sold out in 1918."

"While in the states a short time ago, Mr. Cassidy was offered the appointment he now goes to fill with the Goodrich Company. It is an important position and one in which Mr. Cassidy's extensive experience in the line, coupled with a considerable amount of energy and business ability, will stand him in good stead. He takes with him the best wishes of a large circle of friends and acquaintances here for his future success in the wider field to which he has gone, and if ever he comes around on vacation or business again he can rest assured of a warm welcome back."

## FRENCH MEDAL FOR QUEEN MARY OF ENGLAND

Paris, April 3.—The Official Journal today prints several pages of names of persons to whom the French government has awarded medals. Included in the list of twenty-four persons to whom silver or gilt first-class medals are awarded are Queen Mary of Great Britain and the King of Spain.

## A DIVE THAT WAS SUSPENDED



This is a picture of an oil tanker which struck a mine off the coast of England and remained in this position for two days before it made the plunge to the bottom.

## DISTILLERS OF CANADA MAKE SUGGESTIONS

Proposed Legislation Instead of Prohibition—Against the Bar

Toronto, April 3.—The distillers of Canada have issued a pamphlet in which they offer proposals for legislation on the liquor question, instead of total prohibition, and they declare that they are absolutely opposed to any legislation which has for its object, directly or indirectly, the restoration of the public drinking bar. Their proposals are, in brief:—

(1)—The division of the provinces into areas or zones; (2) the issuance of dealers and factors licenses; (3) regulation governing shipment and delivery of liquor; (4) the prohibition of private inter-provincial transactions in liquor and of export warehouses.

The distillers suggest that in each area there should be established an office conducted by the government, with an appointed official designated a "factor" whose duty would be to receive orders from bona fide private dwelling houses in his area, and forward the order to the dealer. They further suggest that a dealer's license should authorize the sale and delivery for beverage purposes only upon an order received from the factor. The license should confer on the licensee the right to sell only the liquor made by a stated manufacturer. It should be an offence for any dealer to sell any blend not matured for two years, and he should keep a record of all transactions.

## COMPERS SAILS FOR HOME

Washington, April 3.—American Federation of Labor headquarters have received word from France that Samuel Compers and his party sailed for New York on March 31 on the steamer Rotterdam.

## GUARD THE FORESTS

(Halifax Chronicle). The Canadian Forestry Association sends out the timely warning that forest fires may threaten many sections of the province this spring owing to peculiar weather conditions. A dry spring will certainly aggravate a situation already acute. As most forest fires are caused by smokers, campers and settlers, coupled with the railways, it is very clear that a little thoughtfulness on the part of each loyal citizen of Nova Scotia will save the province a possible disaster this year.

The following are well-tested rules:— Never light a camp fire except on rocks or gravel or sand, never against a tree or in a dry bog. Keep the fire small and put it out completely before leaving camp. Leave nothing smouldering.

Never toss away a lighted cigarette or match or the burning end of a pipe when in or near a stand of timber. Nova Scotia has not one acre of timber to spare, except to provide employment. Forest fires invariably drive out population.

Let every Nova Scotian make himself a "deputy fire ranger" this spring.

## PREMIER CLEMENCEAU AFTER ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION



"The Tiger" in his study, taking an enforced rest, about five days after he was shot by Emil Cottin, the crazed anarchist.

## LOCAL NEWS

T. T. Mann, assistant inspector under the prohibition act, is in the city at the Victoria.

Nursing Sisters Bertha Forgy and Clara Gerow, both of St. John, were among those to return home from the war on Wednesday.

John McElwaine, a returned soldier, has joined the police force in place of Policeman Hendrickson, resigned.

Mrs. R. A. Jamieson of the St. David's W. M. S., who has been appointed official lecturer for the women's meetings in connection with the forward movement of the Presbyterian churches, delivered an interesting talk to the ladies of Knox church last night.

About 100 employees of the city public works and the water and sewerage departments last evening declared themselves in favor of an eight-hour day. A petition will be forwarded to the city. The meeting opposed daylight saving. F. Nice presided.

A meeting of the Stationary Engineers, Local 888, was held in their rooms, March 28, last evening with L. W. Daley in the chair. Most of the evening was spent in the discussion of daylight saving and the meeting was unanimously opposed to this measure. During the meeting it was suggested and supported by the members that a universal eight hour day be granted to supplement the daylight saving scheme.

The Seven Seas Chapter of the I. O. D. E. commenced its voluntary task of serving afternoon tea in the Y. W. C. A. cafeteria yesterday, in aid of the Y. W. C. A. funds, and was greatly encouraged with the success which attended its efforts. The Seven Seas Chapter will take charge for a fortnight and then the Valcartier Chapter and the Lady Roberts Chapter in turn will manage the afternoon tea for two weeks each. There were altogether about 200 pupils taking part in the gymnasium and swimming classes held under the supervision of the Y. W. C. A. in the Y. M. C. A. building last night, and members of the Young Women's Patriotic Association have registered for another swimming class for which membership is completed.

## CRITICISM IN BRITISH COMMONS

Matter of Amount of Indemnity for Which Germany Should be Called On

London, April 3.—In the House of Commons tonight the government was subjected to a good deal of criticism concerning the amount of the indemnity which Germany is to be asked to pay. Col. Claude Lowther, Unionist, declared that the delegates to the peace conference in Paris needed to be reminded that a majority of the members of the House of Commons solemnly had pledged themselves to exact the utmost farthing from the Germans. He said he hoped Great Britain was not truckling to the United States and bowing before President Wilson, who could philosophically bear every country's financial embarrassment but his own.

Andrew Bonar Law, government leader in the house, in the course of a long reply, announced that no decision had yet been reached as to the amount demanded from Germany. It was an entire mistake, he added, to assume that the views of the British government had been influenced in the desire to obtain everything Germany was able to pay by any action on the part of the president of the United States.

"It would be unfair to that great country," Mr. Bonar Law said, "to suggest that our action had thus been influenced."

## REPORTED ADMISSION THAT 80,000 ARMENIANS HAVE BEEN MASSACRED

Athens, April 2.—Reports from Constantinople state that Djemmed Bey, minister of the interior, has declared that 80,000 Armenians have been massacred. (Since the beginning of the war) it is said that this announcement has resulted in a campaign against him by the Turkish press.



## SALE OF SURPLUS MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES

DRY GOODS, CAMP SUPPLIES, FOOD HARDWARE, SCRAP METAL, JUNK

Cloth; new and second-hand clothing, equipment, hardware, tents, blankets, camp supplies, etc. Flour, jam, canned evaporated milk, tea, coffee, etc. Condemned clothing, junk, old brass, metals, leather, rubber, etc.

## SALES WILL BE MADE BY SEALED TENDER

Persons desiring to tender are requested to communicate with THE SECRETARY OF THE WAR PURCHASING COMMISSION, BOOTH BUILDING, OTTAWA, stating the items in which they are interested, whether new or second-hand or both.

Arrangements will be made to have samples on exhibition at places throughout Canada; specifications, full details, and tender forms will be mailed when ready to those who have registered as suggested above.

IF INTERESTED PLEASE APPLY NOW

## Institutions May Make Direct Purchase Without Tender

Dominion, Provincial, and Municipal departments, hospitals, charitable, philanthropic, and similar institutions which are conducted for the benefit of the public and not for profit may purchase goods without tender at prices established by the War Purchasing Commission.

All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, War Purchasing Commission, Booth Building, Ottawa, who will be glad to supply lists and further details to those interested.