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FAIR AND MILD

PRICE TWO CENTS.

BRITISH RECAPTURE VILLAGE OF VILLE-SUR-ANCRE; TEUTONS MAKE ANOTHER AIR RAID ON ENGLAND; WILSON ANNOUNCES HE WILL STAND BY RUSSIA

THE INCREASING CLASHES OF INFANTRY PORTEND BIG DRIVE

British Forces Make Attack on Ville-sur-Ancre, Northwest of Morlancourt, and Capture Village and Number of Prisoners and Machine Guns, as Well as Strengthening Their Front Line Positions—Raids Northwest of Albert and in Vicinity of Hamel—Germans Fail in Attack on Americans Southwest of Bremenil and Are Routed with Losses.

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)

London, May 19.—Trench raids are becoming increasingly frequent on the western front. Last night the British made an attack on Ville-sur-Ancre, northwest of Morlancourt, recapturing that place. They succeeded in taking a number of prisoners and machine guns as well as strengthening their front line positions.

There were raids northwest of Albert and in the vicinity of Hamel on the British sector. Every patrol sent out succeeded in taking prisoners and collecting valuable information.

In the Luneville sector the Germans tried to make a strong silent attack on the American positions southwest of Bremenil. The attempt was a complete failure and the enemy was routed with heavy losses. The Americans fought hand to hand with the Germans, using hand grenades, rifles, revolvers and trench knives and after ten minutes of terrific fighting the enemy was forced to give up his ambitious enterprise and beat a hasty retreat.

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Two Simultaneous Attacks Probable On 2 Battlefronts

Germans Have Been Making Feverish Preparations for Further Big Drives for Days and Stage is Set for Third Act of Great Drama—Rumble and Roar of the Great Guns Audible for More Than a Hundred Miles Behind the Lines.

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to the New York Tribune and St. John Standard.)

London, May 18.—The stage is set for the third act of the great drama. All the characters in the mammoth production have rehearsed their parts. The first and second acts had late winter for a background; the third is set with a country bright with orchard blossoms and green hills and trees. Nature heals wounds quickly at this season, even No Man's Land lacks the sinister appearance which it has during the winter months. In many respects Ludendorff is like the master of a gigantic, three-ring, open-air circus. He has already snapped his whip and the aerial performers have begun their daring deeds.

No circus audience has ever witnessed such thrilling feats, no acrobats have ever risked their lives in such a care-free way as these rival aviators are doing today over thousands of square miles of northern France.

Titanic Preparations.

As the young airmen fly over each other's lines, photographing every bit of the country, and dropping bombs on billets, ammunition dumps, transport trains, and railway stations, hundreds of thousands of human ants below continue to move back and forth, each with his special part to play.

For the third act of the modern battle, titanic preparations are necessary. Thousands of horses and mules have to be fed every day. Hundreds of miles of roads and railways had to be built. Dozens of miles of water-pipes had to be laid. Hundreds of miles of telephone wires had to be strung up. Hundreds of thousands of shells and thousands of tons of rations had to be moved forward. Now field dressing stations had to be built. Observation posts had to be erected.

On both sides of the line the same feverish activity has gone on for days. Before Ludendorff could ring up the curtain he had to make plans as great as those necessary if Mayor Hylan should decide to move half the population of New York city across the Hudson in forty-eight hours.

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MANY KILLED!

Pittsburgh, May 19.—Fifty-six men are known to be dead, ninety-four injured and in hospitals, and thirty-one employees of the Acetylene Chemical Company are missing as the result of the mine explosions yesterday that wrecked this company's explosive manufacturing plant at Oakdale, sixty miles from this city.

TWENTY-THREE ARRESTED IN DUBLIN CITY

Hundreds of Sinn Fein Prisoners Placed on Steamer in Kingston Harbor.

ORGANIZATION WAS WHOLLY SURPRISED

London Observer Declares Treason Must Be Unflinchingly Downed.

Dublin, May 19.—Twenty-three arrests have already been made in Dublin and reports of arrests in the provinces come from Galway, Cork, Sligo, Athlone, Dundalk, Cassel, Enniscorthy, Skibbereen, Kilkenny, Tullamore, Drogheda, Antrim, West Port, Loughrea and Roscommon. Men employed in the East Cavan section campaign have also been arrested. The prisoners have been brought to Dublin and put on a steamer in Kingston Harbor. They are mostly men who were formerly imprisoned in connection with the 1916 rebellion. No disturbances are recorded.

Much activity was displayed about the lower Castle during the early morning of Saturday amid high officials, under-secretaries and the chief commissioner while army motor lorries were busily engaged between the Castle and Arbour Hill barracks and other parts of the city and suburbs.

Surprise is complete

Some rumors had been in circulation relative to a contemplated swoop by the authorities, but apparently the surprise caused by the arrests was complete. Some of the men were arrested while in their beds and families of their houses were aroused by the summons of the military forces and the police.

The first sign of impending trouble was the assurance of the proclamation concerning a German plot, which reached the newspaper offices at about midnight. Inquiries were made and it was soon ascertained that the authorities were active.

Observer's Comment.

The Observer, commenting on the Irish situation, says: "A brave step has been taken in Ireland. For grave reasons Friday morning Professor De Valera, president of the Sinn Fein party and many other extremists of the same organization were arrested."

"The reason is that these avowed separatists and pro-Germans have once more been in treasonable touch with the enemy, despite the leniency with which they were treated after the last Dublin outbreak, revolt and sabotage. The reality and seriousness of this pro-German plot has been known for some time. In view of Admiral Von Capelle's assertion that Germany is assured for years to come, of a steady supply of U-boats which never cease their efforts to get in touch with Sinn Fein and separatists, this repeated treason must be put down with an unflinching hand and prevented from recurring."

"John Dillon, the Irish Nationalist leader, and his friends, have made themselves responsible for a malevolent manifesto. It asserts that the British government is not sincere in its intentions with regard to the home rule bill and that the British policy is falling in its promise to Ireland. These assertions are without truth. We hope that President Wilson and the people of the United States will not be misled by John Dillon's manifesto."

INTENSE HOT WAVE SEVERELY FELT IN NEW BRUNSWICK

The hot wave, the first genuine one of the season, which got into motion in the west about the middle of last week, struck New Brunswick with considerable steam in its chest Saturday and made things sizzle. Yesterday was another hot day, almost as torrid as the day before, but not quite.

One of the hottest places on the official weather map in Canada yesterday was Ottawa, generally centre of heat, particularly when parliament is in session. Old Sol generally seems to think that parliament needs warming up and he has the habit of doing it when the legislators sit any time between the middle of May and the middle of September. Sunday the temperature went as high as 86 in Ottawa. It was equalled in Moncton, but in the railroad centre, the thermometer did not get as far up as it did on Saturday. Then the Moncton thermometers gave readings of 89 in the shade.

Other places in the province had temperatures practically as high. Halifax reported a temperature of 84 yesterday, Parry Sound and Montreal 82; London 83; Toronto and Quebec 80.

In St. John overcasts were worn. For today some thunderstorms may strike across the province.

A SIXTEEN YEAR OLD BOY MEETS STRANGE DEATH

Harry Ferguson, Son of Sergt. Major Ferguson of Moncton Found Dead in Creek.

LAD HAD GONE OUT TO HUNT MUSKRATS

Thought He May Have Fallen Into Water and Was Stunned.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, May 19.—Harry Ferguson, aged sixteen, son of Sergt. Major Arthur Ferguson, with Canadian overseas force, was found drowned about four o'clock Saturday afternoon in a small creek near the city under strange circumstances. Young Ferguson left his home in the northern part of the city about nine o'clock Saturday morning to go trapping muskrats a mile or more from home. He was alone, except being accompanied by his dog. About noon the dog returned home alone wet, and went whining about the house. The dog's peculiar actions or the fact that his master didn't return for dinner did not cause any alarm to the lad's mother as he was in the habit of going hunting and trapping, remaining away all day. In the afternoon a number of young boys went up the same creek followed by Harry Ferguson, and one of the boys going a little further into the woods than his companions discovered Ferguson's lifeless body in about three feet of water. The boys returned to the city and reported the discovery. Coroner Botsford went to the scene and gave orders to have the body brought back to the city. Coroner Botsford decided that Ferguson had fallen into the creek head foremost and was stunned.

Dr. Botsford's opinion is that the lad's head stuck in slime and mud in the bottom of the creek smothering him. Young Ferguson was a good swimmer and this gives color to the belief that he was stunned in falling or was prostrated by the intense heat. The coroner concluded death was due to natural causes, an insect being unnecessary. The deceased was an apprentice in the C. G. R. tinshop. There are four younger children in the family. The mother of the boy was prostrated with grief when notified of the sad affair.

INSINCERE APPROACHES ON SUBJECT OF PEACE DO NOT FOOL WILSON

ENEMY BEATEN IN AIR RAID ON ENGLAND

Four German Machines Were Brought Down in Attack During Night.

THE RAID WAS ON A LARGE SCALE

Entente Allies' Airmen Make Attack on City of Cologne, Germany.

London, May 20 (S. A. M.).—Four enemy airplanes were brought down in last night's raid over East England, says an official communication just issued.

The communication says: "Reports show that four of the enemy airplanes which raided London and the southeast last night have been brought down. The raid appears to have been on a large scale. A considerable number of bombs were dropped."

"No details of casualties or damage are yet available."

Crossed at 11 a. m.

London, May 19.—Hostile aircraft crossed the coasts of Kent and Essex shortly after eleven o'clock this evening and proceeded towards London. At midnight the raid was still in progress.

Cologne Raided.

London, May 19.—Fourteen persons were killed and more than forty others were injured when entente allied airplanes raided Cologne on Saturday according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. Six allied aviators participated in the attack. Much damage was done in the centre of Cologne especially in the market place.

British War Statement.

London, May 19.—The village of Ville-sur-Ancre, north of Morlancourt, has been recaptured by the British, the Australian troops making a successful raid during the night, in which they took 360 prisoners and 20 machine guns. According to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight, the casualties on the British side in this operation were light. The text of the report reads: "A local operation during the night at Ville-sur-Ancre was completely successful. Australian troops carried the German positions in and around the village, which is now in our possession and captured 360 prisoners and 20 machine guns. Our casualties were light."

"We carried out successfully a raid today on a hostile post southwest of Meteren and inflicted casualties on the garrison."

"On the remainder of the front there was only artillery activity on both sides in the different sectors."

Positions Improved.

London, May 19.—British troops last night improved their positions in the neighborhood of Ville-sur-Ancre, north west of Morlancourt on the Amiens front in France. The British war office announced this afternoon. On the remainder of the British front the activity was confined to raids.

Saturday's Report.

United States, President Says, Will Not Be Diverted from Its Purpose of Winning the War by Such Methods—American Army Not Limited to Five Million Men—Has Tested Teuton Intentions and Finds Them Insincere—Will Stand by Russia as Well as France, Mr. Wilson Declares.

New York, May 19.—Opening with a speech here last night, the Red Cross "drive" for a second \$100,000,000 war fund, President Wilson announced the purpose of the United States to set no limit on its efforts to win the war.

"I have heard gentlemen recently say, 'that we must get five million men ready. Why limit it to five million?' I have asked of congress to name no limit, because congress intends, I am sure, as we all intend, that every ship that can carry men or supplies shall go laden upon every voyage with every man and every supply she can carry."

The United States, the president declared, "will not be diverted from its purpose of winning the war by insincere approaches on the subject of peace."

"I can say with a clear conscience," he said, "that I have tested those intentions and have found them insincere."

Germany Mistaken

I now recognize them for what they are, an opportunity to have a free hand, particularly in the east, to carry out purposes of conquest and exploitation. Every proposal with regard to accommodation in the west, involves a reservation in regard to the east. I intend to stand by Russia as well as France."

The statements brought the House to its feet cheering.

"German rulers," the president de-

clared, "are mistaken if they think the United States will sacrifice anybody for its own sake."

"If they wish peace, let them come forward—and lay their terms on the table. We have laid ours and they know what they are," he said.

"The war," the president declared, "is a war to save the world. The conflict," he said, "will knit the world together."

Dwelling on the duty of Americans to give to the Red Cross, the president declared no man could afford to make money out of the war.

FRENCH GRATEFUL TO BOYS FROM CANADA

(By W. A. Willison, Correspondent Canadian Press)

Canadian army headquarters, May 18—"I would be very grateful to you if you would express to staff officers of the Canadian corps and the Canadian Y. M. C. A., the warm thanks of the French government for the kindness that they have shown to our refugees. I am pleased to be in a position to transmit to you the thanks and appreciation of these brave people."

The above message has just been received from the sous prefect of Bethune, the representative of the French government in that city, which is now little more than a shell and is not the

least treasured possession of Canada in the field.

"It gives expression to gratitude felt for the services which our men have rendered to the homeless and destitute of France and in rendering them aid. They have saved the lives of babies and given a rest, food and comfort to old and young."

While the lull in the battle continues and the news from the Canadian firing line contains nothing beyond the usual routine activity of refugees of the forward villages still continue to pour in from the beloved homes they have been compelled to so tragically evacuate.

TEN RICHIBUCTO MEN LEAVE TO DON KHAKI

If They Pass Medical Examination They Will Join Depot Battalion Here.

Special to The Standard.

Richibucto, May 19.—Lieut. Stephen and Privates McLeod and Bell, who have been spending a week here, have taken ten young men to Moncton to be examined for military service. If they are found fit they will don khaki in St. John.

HUNS TAKE BJORKE

Petrograd, May 19, (By The Associated Press).—German troops have occupied Björke, an island in the Gulf of Finland south of Viborg, and 30 miles northwest of Petrograd.

Moscow, May 19, (By The Associated Press).—Mussulmans and Bolshevik forces are engaged in a deadly conflict at Baku, on the Caspian Sea. According to despatches to the Moscow newspapers, two thousand persons have been killed and 3,000 wounded. Various parts of the town, including entire streets and the Persian Bazaar are burning.

TWO BROTHERS MEET ON BATTLE FIELD AFTER THREE YEARS

Halifax Men Surprised to See Each Other at the Front—One Enlisted in 1915 and His Brother Last Year.

Halifax, May 19.—Letters received here tell of the unexpected meeting of two Halifax brothers on the battle-field. They are sons of John P. Fitzpatrick, of H. M. Customs and brothers of John P. Fitzpatrick, Jr., of the Western Union Telegraph Company. In 1915, James Fitzpatrick left Ottawa for France and with the exception of some weeks spent in recovering from wounds has been almost continually in the trenches. A little over six months ago his brother William, went overseas with a draft of the 10th St. Battalion from Halifax, and before long was sent to France. The brothers had not the faintest hope of being able to meet, but during one of the movements since the big drive of March 21 started, William saw a body of Canadian infantry approaching. Almost immediately he recognized his brother and a little later was able to secure the necessary permission from his officer to leave his post and greet James, whom he had not seen for three years.