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FAIR AND COOL

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BRITISH REGAIN OLD POSITIONS BUT AMIENS STILL IN DANGER

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S MEN ARE COUNTER-ATTACKING SUCCESSFULLY JUST NOW

British Regain Old Positions in Aveluy Wood on West Side of Ancre River and Capture Prisoners and Machine Guns—Enemy Fail Before Albert—Severe Fighting on French Front—The Teutons Change their Tactics.

Enemy Repulsed Near Grivesnes—Allies Much Encouraged by Developments of Saturday and Yesterday, but Are Prepared to Lose Amiens Before which British are Fighting Against Heavy Odds—Loss of City Would Not Cause Dismay.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
London, April 7.—The Kaiser's generals having found it impossible to gain by repeated mass attacks with immense forces of men and guns, are devoting their efforts to local operations centering in the region of Laon. These operations, carried on with the purpose of straightening the salient at this point are meeting with success.

The British and French armies are not only stiffening their resistance but Haig's men are counter-attacking successfully. The British have regained their old positions in the Aveluy Wood on the west side of the Ancre river and have taken prisoners and machine guns. German attacks before Albert were unsuccessful.

Severe fighting is reported from the French front. The Germans attacked near Grivesnes, but were repulsed. A great artillery action has been in progress between Montdidier and Noyon. The result of these encounters has been such as to hearten the Allies.

Military observers believe the fighting will continue for many weeks and that it will certainly spread to other sectors. The pauses between battles will necessarily increase as difficulties of transport grow and as the Allies defence strengthen.

Germany could not afford to continue the pace of the first week without battering her army into the ground. It would prove more costly even than Verdun.

An officer who has just returned tells me he thinks that after another month fighting will die down to allow both sides time to reorganize. He believes the enemy has big reserves still practically intact and that he intends to use them soon.

(Continued on page 3)

FURTHER ARRESTS MADE IN QUEBEC

Hotel which Snipers Supposed to Have Used During Riots Raided—City Quiet on Saturday Night and Last Evening—May Arrest 240 More.

Quebec, April 7.—The dominion police operating with the private detectives who are working here with the object of capturing the ring-leaders of the recent riots, rounded up some nine prisoners on Saturday at a hotel on Boulevard Langelier, where it is thought much of the sniping took place on Monday night when soldiers were fired on from the roof tops.

While the arrest was made very quietly every precaution was taken to protect the police in the event of any trouble cropping up, and a considerable number of militia were about in order to be ready for any emergency.

No Further Trouble.

The usual rumors were current on Saturday afternoon that fresh trouble was rife, but nothing materialized during the evening or at any time today or this evening.

On Saturday night most of St. Roch's merchants closed their stores. Arrests are being made every day, the military authorities say, and the investigations which are made on each prisoner brought in are disclosing certain facts which are said to be considered of value by the authorities.

It is understood that still about 240 arrests are to be made.

WILSON ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE OF HUN POWERS

Force Will be Used Without Limit to Cut them Down In the Dust.

SECOND PHASE OF THE BATTLE DIES DOWN

Foch Will Strike with His Reserves when the Proper Times Comes.

THE BRITISH REPULSE COUNTER ATTACKS

Germans Successful in Operations Between Chauny and Berisis.

President Wilson's acceptance on Saturday of the challenge of the central powers and his declaration of "force, force to the utmost, force without stint or limit, the righteous and triumphant force, which shall make right the law of the world and cast every selfish dominion down in the dust" has had a responsive echo from the capitals of the allied powers, where the press gives high praise to the president for "putting his actions into agreement with his words."

The second phase of the great battle along the Somme, which the Germans began on Thursday last, has died down. It lasted less than three days and the fighting resolved itself into more or less isolated engagements in which the French and British allies have more than held their own.

The attention of the Germans for the present is mainly directed at the lower end of the battle zone, which apparently they are attempting to enlarge for the purpose of getting elbow room in which to move their vast masses of troops.

Berlin reports the capture of Piermande and Folembay, south of the Oise.

Meanwhile General Foch, the commander-in-chief of the allies, is biding his time, meeting the German assault with powerful resistance and here and there conforming his lines to the necessities of battle. It is confidently stated at Paris that Foch will not be drawn into any false move, but will strike with his reserves at the moment chosen by him.

Kaiser May Go East.

There may be some significance in the report that the German emperor, after a conference on the western front on Saturday, with his chiefs, Von Hindenburg and Von Ludendorff, intends to proceed to Rumania.

At the outset of the great German offensive, when it was sweeping the allied forces before it, notwithstanding their tenacious resistance, Emperor William, it was announced officially from Berlin, was in supreme command. That announcement was regarded at the time as evidence that the Emperor expected a complete and decisive victory. Since then, however, British and French and American reinforcements have come up.

The British, on Sunday, engaged in sharp local fighting at various points and repulsed German counter-attacks. They also drove off, by artillery fire, two German attacks launched in the neighborhood of Bucoy.

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United States Will Speed Preparations To Rush Men Across

(By Wilbur Forrest.)

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.
Paris, April 7.—I learn from the highest authority that the paramount thought in the mind of Secretary of War Newton Baker, on the eve of his return to America is the necessity of rushing American bayonets to France.

Since his return from Italy the secretary has declined all formal engagements or other functions and is spending hours daily at the United States embassy, where he is in constant communication and consultation with military heads, including General Pershing. His conferences in France, England and Italy, especially since the outbreak of the enemy's desperate attempt to wind up the war, have convinced him of the imperative need of America getting into actual operations with both feet on this side of the Atlantic as quickly as humanly possible.

The secretary's cables to Washington daily emphasize this necessity and it is certain that his own efforts when he returns will be devoted to the speeding up of the transportation of human freight and war material overseas.

My observations since Baker's arrival in Europe convince me that he thoroughly appreciates the fact that America must condense her voluminous program in order to give the best and most efficacious help to the Allies immediately. There is no doubt in his mind of the ability of the Allies to fight the enemy to a standstill, but America must prepare to help to put over the knockout blow sooner than the war office plans and blue print specifications have been called for.

I am absolutely convinced that Baker's arrival in Washington will find him the holy apostle of speed, war department red tape to the contrary notwithstanding.

A THINLY CLAD WOMAN QUITS THE HOSPITAL

Patient in Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, Mysteriously Disappears from Institution in the Night Time.

Halifax, April 7.—A young woman who was a patient at the Victoria General Hospital has escaped mysteriously in the night time. An automobile was standing at the door and the hospital authorities used it to follow and try to locate her. The car started off for this purpose within five minutes of the time the woman ran out but no trace of her could be found. She did not go to her home. The woman was thinly clad, wearing over her night dress a kimono. She had nothing on her head.

ATTEMPTING TO RAISE STEAMER CARACAS

Halifax, April 7.—Work on the steamer Caracas is proceeding so satisfactorily that it is expected she will be raised within a few days. The Caracas is a large steamer which was at Richmond on the morning of the explosion, and afterwards went ashore on the eastern side of the harbor just north of Tufts Cove. The coffer-dam is in position, and all that remains are some details for the final effort to be made. Mr. Johnson Porter, who recently successfully floated the Matanzas and Saranac, is again in charge of the work of raising the Caracas.

Forty-six lives were lost on the Caracas at the time of the explosion.

P. E. I. WOMAN KILLED BY TRAIN IN CALIF.

Charlottetown, April 7.—Robert Cairns, of Shamrock, has received the sad news from his brother, Mr. John Cairns, of the untimely death of his wife in California. Mrs. Cairns was driving home in a buggy and was struck by a train while crossing the tracks, she being unable to see the approaching train in the heavy rain storm. The horse she was driving was also killed. Deceased was formerly Miss Ella Leard, of Augustine Cove, P. E. I. She was forty years of age and is survived by her husband and one son.

N. T. R. FREIGHT WRECK.

Fredericton, April 7.—The N. T. R. has been reopened for traffic after being tied up by a freight wreck a mile and a half below McDivney Junction. Eight cars were derailed and 150 feet of track torn up. No one was injured.

THE KING'S COLLEGE ADVANCE MOVEMENT OPENS IN YORK CO.

Rev. Dr. T. Stannage Boyle and Rev. Canon Vernon Preach at Fredericton and Vicinity — A Strong Canvassing Committee.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, April 7.—Rev. T. Boyle Stannage, president of King's College, Windsor, N. S., and Rev. Canon Vernon, organizing secretary of the King's College advance movement, preached on behalf of that movement in this city and vicinity today.

Rev. Dr. Boyle preached at St. Anne's in the morning, at St. Mary's, Devon, in the afternoon and at the cathedral in the evening. Canon Vernon spoke at the cathedral in the morning, at St. Peter's, Kingsclear, in the afternoon and at St. Anne's in the evening.

The canvass is under the direction of a strong local committee, of which Dr. T. Carleton Allen is chairman, George A. Taylor, manager of the Royal Bank, treasurer, and Rev. A. F. Bate, secretary.

OROMOCTO MAN FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED

Oromocto, April 7.—The many friends and acquaintances of John R. Alcorn, of Oromocto, will be surprised to learn of his death, which occurred on Friday night. While Mr. Alcorn had not been enjoying the best of health, because of a kidney trouble, yet he was able to perform his duties, and seemed to be unusually well when he retired last evening. He was found dead in bed yesterday. He was 58 years of age, and is survived by a widow, formerly Miss Macdonald, of Stanley, one daughter, Helen, at home a mother in Snocholmuk, Wash., and a brother James of the same place. Another brother, Duncan, is in Victoria, B. C. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

LONG DISTANCE GUN EXPLODES, KILLING 10

Paris, April 7.—The bombardment of the Paris district by the long-range German gun continued today. There were no casualties. The report that one of these guns exploded is confirmed from absolutely reliable sources. This occurred on March 25, a lieutenant and nine men being killed.

Charlottetown, April 7.—John R. Cameron, aged 60, of Albany, was killed by the train at that station last night. He had been snow shoveling and was returning home on the track. Cars which were being shunted struck him, two wheels passing over his body. He died three hours later.

NO SIGNIFICANCE IN RETREAT OF FRENCH ARMY

German Attacks on Left Bank of River Oise, Between Chauny and Barisis, Indicates Enemy is Finding Himself Cramped and is Seeking More Elbow Room—Paris Regards the Situation With Optimism—Slight Gains or Losses of Territory Not Important at this Stage.

Paris, April 7.—The German attack yesterday on the left bank of the River Oise, between Chauny and Barisis, is taken by some military critics as indicating that the enemy, finding himself cramped in the salient his offensive has created toward Montdidier and Amiens, is seeking more elbow room, as without it he will be unable to deploy his masses in Hindenburg style.

The retirement of the French to positions prepared in advance causes no uneasiness here. Paris is learning to neglect, in the official communiqués, smaller details, the significance of which appears only to those having the whole situation before them.

"People should not allow themselves to be hypnotized by the official bulletins," said a high official, whose advice seems to have been accepted. "In a battle like this," he added, "bulletins showing more or less important advances and retreats are simply geographical summaries which convey little meaning except to those who are directing the operations."

"People ask: 'Will the Boches get Amiens?'"

"My reply is, perhaps they will. If General Foch can smash more German divisions by letting them in than by keeping them out. Unbeaten armies are more important than towns, and what has happened in this battle does not show on the map.

"Germany's gains look like a fat juicy pear to the newspaper reader, but the Kaiser knows how hollow it is at the core."

"General Ludendorff is being fenced with and hustled, not by our main forces but by little more than our covering troops, and if it is no time for 'bragging and over-confidence, neither is it the time for nervousness over little fluctuations in the battle fronts."

All those who approach the French general staff share the confidence of this official.

Confidence continues.

Premier Clemenceau, returning from his almost daily visits to the field of operations, brings back the same note and he has earned a new title, that of confidence barometer. That barometer has been for many days fixed at fair and now is rising.

General Foch, it is now generally understood, will not be drawn by the Germans, but will hold his reserves for the moment chosen by him.

"Wait a bit, wait a bit." Thus the Entente Allied supreme commander replies, with a characteristic sweep of his arm, when asked about the future. General Foch's calm deliberation is compared with the bearing of Marshal Joffre before and during the battle of the Marne, and this contributes no little to confidence in his battle plans.

Russians May Resist "Invasion" by Entente

Soviet Government Indignant Over the Landing of Japanese and British Troops — Will Make a Protest to the Powers Concerned.

Moscow, Saturday, April 6. (By the Associated Press)—Admiral Kato, (Japanese minister of marine), has issued a proclamation at Vladivostok, dealing with the landing there on Friday of Entente Allied forces. The Japanese minister says he feels great sympathy with Russia in the present situation, wishes a cessation of fratricide and the fullest realization of the revolution but was compelled to take steps to protect life and property of Japanese and Allied subjects in view of the murder of a Japanese soldier and because there were no local organizations at the Siberian port able to maintain law and order.

President Sobhanoff, of the Vladivostok council of soldiers and workers' deputies, replying to the council of national commissaries, states, in his opinion, the killing of the Japanese was a political murder, as no robbery was committed.

British forces have also been landed. The council of soldiers and workers' deputies protested to the consular corps.

Russian Statement.

The council of national commissaries today issued a statement saying: "Japan has started a campaign against the soviet republic. The situation cannot remain indefinite any longer. England has followed Japan's example. This must be put to the British government with all emphases."

The statement says the action of the entente will play a great part in determining the immediate international policy of the soviet government.

Orders have been given to all Siberian councils of soldiers and workers' delegates to resist an armed invasion of Russia.

SOLDIERS OF SOIL MOVEMENT ON P. E. I.

Dr. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa Addresses Large Meeting at Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, April 7.—Dr. J. W. Robertson of Ottawa, addressed a large meeting here today on "soldiers of soil" movement. Other speakers were Prof. Thomas Adams town planning expert Ottawa, who will address a public meeting here tomorrow night, A. S. McAllister, Maritime secretary of Y. M. C. A., Lou Buckley, director soldiers of soil for maritime provinces, J. E. Ritchie Bell of Montreal began a three weeks campaign here tonight.

BOLO PASHA MUST DIE

London, April 7.—President Poincaré has refused to pardon Bolo Pasha, convicted of treason, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Paris.

SUPERINTENDENT WASS WILL GO TO MONCTON

Resigns as Superintendent of Fredericton, Newcastle and St. John Valley Sub-Division of C. G. R.

Special to The Standard.
Fredericton, April 7.—S. B. Wass of this city, for some three years superintendent of the Fredericton, Newcastle and St. John Valley subdivisions of the Canadian Government Railways, has resigned his position and will go to Moncton as assistant in the engineering department of the C. G. R.

His resignation will go into effect in a fortnight. He will be succeeded by M. M. McLean, formerly assistant chief train despatcher at Moncton. Mr. Wass prior to taking an appointment with the C. G. R., was engineer in charge of the construction of the St. John and Quebec Railway.