

The Evening Times Star

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ST. JOHN, N. B., WEDNESDAY, APRIL, 11, 1917

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

British Press On Towards
Cambrai; Gain Quarter Mile

Also Capture Heights and Two Villages
—Progress Satisfactory All Along
Line

London, April 11.—The British captured the village and heights of Monchy Le Preux early this morning, according to a British official statement. The village of La Bergennes was also captured and satisfactory progress is reported being made on other parts of the battle-front.

London, April 11.—British troops yesterday advanced north of the village of Louverval, in the direction of Cambrai, to the extent of a quarter of a mile along a front of 2,000 yards and consolidated this gain during the night.

So telegraphs Reuter's correspondent from the British military headquarters in France.

London, April 11.—The message of Reuter's correspondent reads: "North of the village of Louverval we pushed forward towards Cambrai to the extent of a quarter of a mile along a front of 2,000 yards and consolidated this gain during the night."

"Northwards our patrols are advancing to the belt of forest which runs along the whole of the steep eastern slope of Vimy Ridge.

"The splendid success of our offensive has created a most interesting situation and one which is fraught with tremendous possibilities. The enemy has been forced back upon the pivot of his previous retreat in a manner which creates a dangerously sharp salient at this spot.

"Indeed, a glance at the map suggests that there is a distinct outflanking of the German northern pivot as it existed before the present fighting."

FRENCH REPORT

Paris, April 11.—(2:15 p.m.)—"Active artillery fighting continues over the front between the Somme and the Oise," says today's official communication.

"Patrol encounters occurred at various points, in the course of which we took prisoners.

"South of the Oise a German attack on one of our posts east of Coucy was broken up by our fire. Near Maisons de Champagne there was severe grenade fighting during the night. In Le Preux France the artillery firing was rather violent. North of Arracourt our patrols brought back prisoners. In the region of Ban-De-Sapt we inflicted losses on the enemy in the course of an incursion into his lines north of Frontzenelle."

"PLAY BALL" IN
MAJORS TODAY

American and National Leagues
Open Season

MAJOR GENERAL WOOD
FIRST BALL IN NEW YORK

Match in Boston Postponed as Grounds
Are Snow Covered

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Are Snow Covered

New York, April 11.—Baseball, the national safety valve for pent up enthusiasms and tense nerves, took the field today before the national war.

The approval of the military authorities is evidenced by the fact that Major General Leonard Wood will open the American League season here by tossing out the first ball at the Polo Grounds. National League games are scheduled at Chicago, Cincinnati and Brooklyn. The opening game at Boston with New York in this league was declared off because the grounds are covered with snow.

The season in the American League will start with games at St. Louis, Detroit, Philadelphia and New York. The weather promises to be generally fair, but temperatures remain too low for ideal baseball. The fact that owners expect a fairly prosperous season but admit that receipts and attendance probably will be cut by the war. They are encouraged, however, by the fact that the game flourished during the Spanish-American war and that the International League games in Canada last summer were well attended.

Friends of the game declare that baseball this year will perform a national service by affording a distraction from the grim tension of war. The opposing batteries probably will be Bush and Schang for the Athletics and Gallia and Henry for Washington.

Chicago, April 11.—The major league baseball season of 1917 was inaugurated here today by the Chicago and Pittsburgh teams of the National League. The probable battery selections for today were Vaughn and Elliott for Chicago and Mammann or Cooper and Fisher for Pittsburgh.

St. Louis, Mo., April 11.—The Chicago and St. Louis team of the American League are scheduled to open the 1917 baseball season at Sportsman's Park this afternoon. Batteries as announced are: Chicago, Williams and Schalk; St. Louis, Hamilton and Hale.

Detroit, Mich., April 11.—Military drills by both squads was held at the leading game of the season between Detroit and Cleveland here today. James and Schang were the probable battery selection for Detroit and Manager Fohl expected to call on Bagby and O'Neil.

Today's Schedule
National League—Pittsburg at Chicago, cloudy, 3 p.m.; St. Louis at Cincinnati, clear, 2:30 p.m.; Philadelphia at Brooklyn, clear, 3:30 p.m.; New York at Boston (no game, snow on field), postponed to Thursday.

American League—Cleveland at Detroit, clear, 3 p.m.; Washington at Philadelphia, clear, 3 p.m.; Chicago at St. Louis, cloudy, 3 p.m.; Boston at New York, clear, 3:15 p.m.

SHOCKING CONDITIONS
REVEALED IN RAID

Police in Court Today Report on
House in Which Six Arrest
Were Made

Following a midnight raid by Detective Barrett, assisted by Detectives Duncan, Sergt. Scott and Policemen Harvey, Ward and Gibbs, on a house at No. 10 Brunswick street, Henry Hubbard, aged thirty-five, and his wife, Charlotte, aged twenty-seven, of Nova Scotia, were before Police Magistrate Ritchie in the police court this morning, charged with keeping a disorderly house, and Cornelius Muse, aged nineteen; George Golding, aged nineteen, both of Nova Scotia; Fred Suthers, aged twenty-eight, of New Brunswick; James Seare, aged twenty-nine, of Italy; and Jennie Golding, aged twenty-one, of Nova Scotia, were all charged with being inmates.

The hearing was behind closed doors and the evidence of Detectives Barrett and Duncan, Sergeant Scott, and the policemen was that the house was a most undesirable sort of dwelling. The police said that there was very little furniture, few cooking utensils and the two beds, although there were five children taken along in the raid, lacked mattresses and the children were found lying doubled up in straw and excelsior. There was no evidence of food in the house, the police said, except two dry crusts of bread and what the family lives on is a mystery. "The door is in such a dilapidated condition that the water runs into the house from the street," said Detective Barrett in his evidence. In some of the rooms in the house there are no windows. The police say that it is the worst place they have ever been called upon to visit. Liquor was found. It is understood that the board of health officials reported the condition of the house and the owner given until May 1 to make repairs.

The children taken from the house range from eight months to eleven years in age, four boys and one girl. They were taken to the Children's Aid Society this morning by Police Matron Ross and Rev. W. R. Robinson, secretary of the society. The police magistrate said that, under the conditions, he could not allow the children to be returned to the parents.

The six prisoners were remanded to jail pending enquiries. The woman pleaded with the magistrate to have her children given back and said she would make amends in the future. Hubbard's employer said that he was with him for some two years and was an honest and industrious workman and he had never seen any signs of liquor on him. The Golding girl is a sister of Mrs. Hubbard.

DISORDERS IN BULGARIA

London, April 11.—Rioting in several towns in Bulgaria is reported in a Reuter despatch from the French headquarters in the Macedonian front. It is said, was that the men are on their feet for so long and do so much walking about that he could not stand the strain. There are now two vacancies on the force.

POLICEMAN RESIGNS

There is another vacancy on the local police force. Yesterday afternoon Policeman Clarence Tower, who has been on duty in North End, tendered his resignation to Chief Simpson, and it was accepted. The reason for the resignation, it is said, was that the men are on their feet for so long and do so much walking about that he could not stand the strain. There are now two vacancies on the force.

BOY INJURED

John Bradley, nine-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Bradley of Coburg street, was within the shadow of death from Monday afternoon until yesterday. The lad was sliding down a banister in his home on Monday afternoon about five o'clock when he lost his balance and fell from the second flight of stairs to the lower floor. When picked up he was unconscious and remained so until yesterday morning. Today he is reported to be much better, and it is said that he will recover. He has been suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.

SAD NEWS FOR TORONTO
SOLDIER NOW IN ST. JOHN

Red Cross Sergt. A. Atkins of the 217th Battalion received a telegram on arrival here that his mother had been buried to death in a fire in the Queen Hotel, Toronto. The sergeant had not seen his mother for seven years, and the news was a terrible shock to him. She had no relatives in Toronto, but a daughter resides in British Columbia, and Sergt. Atkins at once wired her the sad news.

FUNERALS

The funeral of Arthur W. Hickson took place this morning from his late residence, 328 Rockland road. Services were conducted by Rev. Ralph Sherman. The body was taken to Avonmore, Kings county, for interment.

DEAD NOW 122;
23 ARE MISSING

May be Further Loss of Life in
Connection With Eddystone
Explosion

LIEUT. McCORD
WELCOMED HOME

Sackville Officer Who Won
Commission and D. S. O.

SPEAKS OF THE FIGHTING

No Need to Worry About the
Hindenburg Line — Germans
Falling Back Because They
Have To — All Regiments Doing
Well

Moncton, April 11.—"In a general way we have had a very quiet day since the first winter, and it was an even clinch; but the Somme offensive has given us the upper hand," said Lieut. G. R. McCord of Sackville, who arrived in Moncton yesterday and left in the afternoon for Sackville. Lieut. McCord is on one month's leave of absence.

"People need not worry about the Hindenburg line," he said. "There is no mystery about that. The Germans are falling back because they have to, and those who faint-heartedly speculate on this pay a poor compliment to Sir Douglas Haig and his armies. These operations are simply a continuation of the offensive which was suspended last fall by the intervention of unprecedented weather."

"The type of fighting," said Lieut. McCord, "changes every few months, so that a man who has been out through the winter has hardly any acquaintance with the methods of fighting now, since the introduction of gas, bombing and all those things."

Lieut. McCord was greeted by many friends in Moncton yesterday. He enlisted on September 1, 1914, going over to England from Valcartier with the 1st Canadian contingent. After being in England for less than three months he volunteered for service with the famous Princess Patricia's. With him in the Princess Patricia's were two other Sackville men, Joseph Lirette, who was killed in March, 1915, and Pte. Ernest Rhodes. The latter was awarded the distinguished conduct medal last summer.

Like most of those who return from the front, Lieut. McCord has little to say about his own experiences, which have won him the D. S. O. He was in the third battle of Ypres and mortar section, took his mortars overland into the advance, a hitherto untried feat. It was as a result of this operation that he was recommended for the D.S.O.

Lieut. McCord says that every Canadian regiment at the front has done its duty, and has risen to the occasion when the opportunity offered.

"There is never a New Brunswick soldier who goes over on leave in England and returns to France with recollections of E. W. Sumner's kindness," said Lieut. McCord. "It is only fair to New Brunswick's present agent-general to pay him a tribute for the real reason, intense cold continues, only a few had overcoats. They are a docile lot and somewhat surprised their captors by carefully sorting themselves into their respective units before being registered and temporarily caged."

Smaller cages were provided for the officers. For the latter had been in a furious rage ever since they were taken. They were in a forward observation post, they said, and saw the infantry coming back for their front line, but had no idea that they were actually retreating. Their anger was due to the failure of these troops to give them warning so that they, too, could flee.

The drivers said that when they left Douai there was no idea that the attackers had reached their ground. Thousands of German prisoners could be seen along the roads today. Some had little round caps and others were wearing the great coal scuttle steel helmet. Although the intense cold continues, only a few had overcoats. They are a docile lot and somewhat surprised their captors by carefully sorting themselves into their respective units before being registered and temporarily caged.

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HISTORY WILL
RECORD AS THE
BATTLE OF ARRAS

New Information of the Great
Fight Received

WONDERFUL ARTILLERY WORK

Germans Lost Many Guns
Captured or Destroyed — Under
Zest of Offensive, Troops Are
Swinging Forward to Gay
Tunes by the Bands

British Headquarters in France, April 11, via London.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—The speed and power of the British assault, in what will probably be known in history as the battle of Arras, seems to have thoroughly surprised the Germans. So much so in fact, that their usual retaliatory artillery fire has been absolutely negligible in the last two days.

This is partly due, of course, to the number of guns captured to which must be added the number knocked out by the British artillery before the actual assault began. It is also due to the fact that the Germans have been too busy trying to get their remaining guns away from immediate danger to other busy to bother firing them at the enemy. In a German artillery position east of Arras, known as Exterley valley, could be seen the remains of twenty-four field pieces today. A trip over the newly taken lines revealed a condition of trenches closely approaching those recently evacuated by the Germans in the valley of the Somme. Many dugouts remained with nice precision. The trenches, including all communication lines, have been miserably battered about. So successful was the artillery work that the British have been back of the German lines that some of the German prisoners reported they had been without food supplies for four days.

The barbed wire entanglements obstructed the German withdrawal and only stray stragglers could be seen here and there on the front line. The thoroughness with which the cutting was done by the artillery was a big factor in accelerating the speed of the infantry in the attack.

Out over the newly won ground, the planes were scouting while beneath them were tanks at rest. The tanks had gone splendidly throughout, especially in attacking the German positions which the artillery had not dealt. Some German anti-tank guns were captured. Machine guns and trench mortars were taken in such large numbers they have not yet been counted.

A cavalry corps had the unique distinction of capturing two big howitzers. The capture of these guns, which were used to bombard the front line, was particularly picturesque for not even the vicissitudes of nearly three years of war have caused them to discard their kilts. Out over the newly won ground, the planes were scouting while beneath them were tanks at rest. The tanks had gone splendidly throughout, especially in attacking the German positions which the artillery had not dealt. Some German anti-tank guns were captured. Machine guns and trench mortars were taken in such large numbers they have not yet been counted.

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THE WORK ON THE
SOMME OUTDONE
IN NEW DRIVE

Every Unit Triumphant in
British Advance

PERFECT TACTICAL METHOD

Casualties Proportionately Light
and Spear Point of Attacking
Force Not Materially Blunted—
Commentators Expect Heavy
Counter Attacks

London, April 11.—Accumulating accounts of the battle of Arras impress the commentators here with the conviction that it probably was the most successful operation on a great scale yet carried out by the British during the war, being the only one in which every unit triumphantly obtained its immediate objective. The critics compare it with the offensive on the Somme last July of which one of the commentators says:

"We failed on one-third of the front attacked and on the other two-thirds obtained a number of very important but imperfectly connected successes which it took some days to link into a continuous advance. The prisoners on the first day were 2,000 and after three days they numbered 4,800 while the British casualties were exceedingly heavy."

"On the other hand, Monday's advance was complete and continuous. The attack was nowhere baffled and the casualties were proportionately so light that the spear point of the attacking force was not materially blunted. Everything went in accordance with the programme and with nice precision. The perfected tactical method practised by the French at Verdun last October-December and by the British on the Ancre and at Arras, the methods which enabled the strongest field fortresses to be captured with less loss to the attackers than to the defenders, did not exist in its present form in July."

"It is held here that if the advance could be continued at Monday's speed, it would result in a most crushing blow for the Germans. But the military critics deplore the expectations that can be continued indefinitely and predict violent counter-attacks with large reserves which they say the Germans have ready."

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TOTAL CASUALTIES OF
CANADIAN OFFICERS AT
VIMY RIDGE WERE 89

Ottawa Gets Cable News—Report of Hundred
Casualties From Ranks Believed Incomplete—Some Officers of High Rank Hit

DR. WHEELER RECEIVES
BRITISH APPOINTMENT

European War Veterans of Fredericton
Organize — News of Capital

Fredericton, April 11.—The European War Veterans' Association last night re-organized with George W. Betts, president; Alfred Ashford, vice-president, and Sergt-Major John Hanlon, secretary-treasurer. The constitution of the Calgary association was adopted. It was decided to celebrate the second anniversary of the battle of Ypres on April 22 by attending a memorial service in the Cathedral.

The Good Government Association gives notice that petitions for the repeal of the Scott Act will be placed in the county record office for public inspection on May 1.

A Sanbury petition will be placed in the record office at Oromocto on the same date.

Dr. D. E. Wheeler of Buffalo, who spent some weeks here early in the winter, has received an appointment from the British war office and is now in London. He was wounded while serving in France with the French foreign legion, and came to Canada to recuperate his health. He tried to secure an appointment for overseas service with the Canadians, but was unsuccessful.

The Royal Gazette today contains a proclamation summoning the legislature to meet on May 10. Appointment of members of the government as the provincial hospital commissioners, etc., is gazetted.

Eara P. Hoar of Moncton was appointed a provincial constable on March 16.

Frederick Howland, Gordon Bennett MacKay and William Bennett McKay of Sussex are incorporated as the National Garage Co. Ltd.

The body of James Doherty was brought from St. John last evening and interred in the St. John cemetery. The case of Rosenberg vs. Rich was taken up in the Supreme Court this morning. Mr. Winalow supported a review of taxation costs; Mr. Hanson, K. C., contra. The case is on.

In the Berlin Machine Works Ltd. vs. Randolph and Baker, Ltd., Mr. Ewing K. C. and T. Levin are supporting an appeal from the judgment of Judge Barry. Messrs. Teed and Wallace, K. C., contra.

HINTS FOR GARDENERS
Those interested in gardening to increase production can get at the National Service Bureau in the post-office building in this city a very interesting booklet on Gardening. It is issued by the Home Vegetable Garden, by W. T. Macoun, Dominion Horticulturist.

Berlin, April 11.—Germany has stopped all mail services, both direct and indirect, between this country and the United States. Telegraph services also have been stopped.

Buenos Aires, April 11.—The government issued a declaration late last night announcing that it supported the position of the United States in reference to Germany.

Rio Janeiro, April 1