

British Gunners Smother the Enemy's Attack.

106 German Airplanes in Six Weeks. Australians Advance Positions. No Peace Offers Yet.

CHECKING HUN ATTACKS.

LONDON, May 6. (The Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—Correspondents in France state that the British gun fire in Flanders during the past three days has completely prevented any enemy movement. The enemy had undoubtedly prepared to attack the Allied positions on Saturday, but the British gunners smothered the attack before it could be launched. This increased the disorganization in the enemy's rear. The French prevented the attack on their front by attacking first. Experts emphasize the difficulty of the enemy finding the target which is to take the Allies by surprise. Certain points of importance are carefully watched, and if other points are attacked, the Allied reserves reach the battle as quickly as the Germans. The experts are confident that Mount Kemmel can be recovered if the enemy fails to advance his line in this region.

BRITISH AIRMEN'S WORK.

LONDON, May 6. Wounded British airmen back from France report that the squadron operating in an important sector on the Amiens front has probably established a record by bringing down 106 enemy machines in six weeks, including 21 in one day. The only member of the squadron known to have been wounded up to the time this man returned to London, said it was hard work getting the German airmen to fight. Practically the only times they would come out, he said, were about six o'clock when the glare of the sun would be in our faces, and in the evening. Even then they would slip away if they had half a chance. The supreme confidence of our fellows is half the battle. During the German offensive they have been doing four shows a day, returning only for ammunition and an occasional meal and possibly a game of cards. If the morning's work was particularly good and the afternoon threatened to be heavy, nearly all the machines we brought down were two-seaters. In fact few of the German airmen will fly anything else. The pilots like a man with a gun behind them. The airmen said the German infantry was bombed and machine-gunned by the aviators four times a day regularly, and that when the enemy came forward in masses they were an easy prey for the air forces.

THE GERMAN TANKS.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The German tanks more resemble the French heavy patterns than ours. They weigh 40 tons, and the highest speed attainable is ten miles an hour, but only for a short time. The motors become overheated. Their protective qualities are poor despite their weight. The armor varies between 16 and 28 millimetres, and armour-piercing rifle ammunition will perforate the hull anywhere. They are 23 feet long, and the turret is 10 feet high. The driver's seat is hinged, and so high that when the tank is entrained for transport it won't clear bridges. ON-BOARD facilities are very poor, as the ground is invisible from the interior. For some distance around. The turret consists of one 37 millimetre gun and six heavy machine guns mounted on each side and astern, but the gun ports are vulnerable. The crew consists of one officer and 12 other ranks, so that they are packed in like sardines. The Germans seem to be repeating all our initial mistakes with a few of their own added.

NO PEACE OFFERS YET.

LONDON, May 6. Foreign Secretary Balfour told the House of Commons to-day that no peace offers had been made recently by the enemy. He added: "There is no representative of a neutral nation in this country who has made tentative or informal suggestions of peace negotiations."

AUSTRALIANS' WORK.

LONDON, May 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The main activity on the British battlefield in the last 24 hours has been confined to the Australians. Following Saturday's success, when they advanced their line between the Ancre and the Somme to the depth of seven hundred yards, they launched a successful operation last night south and west of Albert. Advancing towards Maricourt on a front of about a mile and a quarter, they drove back the enemy on the whole line for an average distance of 500 yards. The Germans fought stubbornly and suf-

fered heavily. The Australians have pushed on to the lower slopes of the ridge extending from Vaux-sur-Somme behind Maricourt, and linking up with the important country around Albert, which is such an important terrain in connection with the defence of Amiens against a converging movement. The weather is intermittently wet, and the ground is getting waterlogged and the going heavier.

NORWAY'S SHIPPING LOSSES.

WASHINGTON, May 6. Ten vessels, aggregating 13,794 tons and 20 seamen were Norway's war losses during April. The Norwegian Legation here was informed to-day by cablegram from the Foreign Office. The April totals bring Norway's losses due to the war to 715 vessels, aggregating 1,115,516 tons, and the lives of 1,006 seamen, in addition to about 700 on 53 vessels missing, two-thirds of which are declared to be war losses.

IN PALESTINE.

LONDON, May 6. (Official.)—During the night of May 3rd, British advanced troops holding Esalt were withdrawn, and the force east of the Jordan was established on a line covering the principal passages of the river. The bulk of the troops subsequently was withdrawn over the river, leaving strong detachments on the east bank to secure the crossing. In the course of operations west of the Jordan between April 30th and May 4th, we captured one German and 48 Turkish officers, 42 Germans, 343 Turks, 29 machine guns and six motor lorries besides inflicting substantial casualties on the enemy in excess of our own losses.

COMPARISONS.

DUBLIN, May 6. The Dublin papers generally treat Lord French's appointment as an evidence of the Government's intention to be firm. The Freeman's Journal says: "Now all disguise is dropped, and the rule of force begins." The same paper hotly repudiates the suggestion, which it says has been conveyed to America, that Ireland is pro-German. "Seven per cent. of Ireland's population had been given to the war," it says, "and when America has 7,000,000 in the field, she will have equalled Ireland's efforts."

CANADIAN TAKE TRENCHES.

CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 6. (By W. A. Wilson, Canadian Press Correspondent.)—The Canadian army has taken over trenches in the vicinity of Neuville Vitasse, Metocroal, Bois Leux and St. Marc in addition to its front from Hill 70 to Gavelle. In their new quarters they have been keeping the enemy constantly on the alert. Outstanding amongst the operations in the area was the raid of last Friday when Saskatchewan troops penetrated the enemy outposts lines on a 600 yard front to a depth of 400 yards. The raid was conducted at only light cost to ourselves, but both sides of the road were marked with enemy dead. We captured seven prisoners and four machine guns. In this fighting our superiority was so marked that the enemy broke and ran only to be caught by our snipers and artillery barrage. Again on the morning of the 3rd a very successful raid was carried out by Ontario troops against enemy positions in the vicinity of Neuville Vitasse. Here we captured ten prisoners and four machine guns. Another feature of the minor activity of our forces in this sector was the assistance rendered English troops whose line had been attacked by hostile raids. An Ontario officer acting on his own initiative organized a counter attack and cleared half the trench while the English forces operating from the south completed the clearing.

PARIS, MAY 6.

The Germans are credited in reports received here with injecting aspirating gas into letters sent from home by prisoners in their camps. A woman living in the village of Lastoettere recently was ill for several days after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany. On the same day it is said another woman received a letter also containing gas from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

BAVARIA'S FOOD SITUATION.

THE HAGUE, May 6. Speaking before the Bavarian chamber on the food situation, the food minister said that conditions permitted the hope that the people would be able to hold out. He said it might be necessary to reduce the bread ration, but not before the time that potatoes will be plentiful. In the most serious situation was unavoidable, he continued, but the milk and fat rations would not be reduced. The food minister added that the Bavarian

situation was far better than that in many other federal states.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION SPEECHES.

LONDON, May 6. Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Professor Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein, yesterday at Ballaghaderreen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration which was attended by fifteen thousand persons. Mr. Dillon said that if for another two weeks, they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to compel a people to fight for a country not their own.

INCREASE IN POTATO CROP.

LONDON, May 6. Great Britain's potato acreage in 1918 will exceed that of 1917 by 25 per cent., according to the Food Controller's compilation from preliminary returns. A feature of the returns is that every single county in England, Wales and Scotland shows an increase over 1917 in acreage.

REPULSED COMPLETELY.

PARIS, May 6. After an intense bombardment the Germans last night attempted to carry out a local attack near Anchin Farm, southeast of Amiens, to-day's official statement says. The enemy was repulsed completely.

BETWEEN TWENTY AND FORTY.

COLOMBO, May 6. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—The Ceylon Government has refused the Chamber of Commerce and the Planters' Association to consider what further European man-power can be spared. The Government considers that every man between 20 and 40 should be with the fighting force unless the Government decided that the present work is indispensable to the Empire.

MUTINY SPREADING.

LONDON, May 6. Unrest in the Slavonian district of Austria is growing daily, and mutiny is spreading with great rapidity. Reuter's announced to-day it had learned from a Serbian source. A recent conflict between Germans and Slavonians ended in bloodshed.

THE DUTCH AGREEMENT.

THE HAGUE, May 6. Foreign Minister Louden says Germany has agreed to exclude from the transport agreement agreement of airplanes, arms and munitions, while there had never been any question of transport of troops.

RUSSIAN BLACK SEA FLEET CAPTURED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 6. German troops occupying Sebastopol in the Crimean Peninsula, found in the harbor most of the Russian Black Sea Fleet, including cruisers, destroyers, torpedo boats, submarines and merchant ships. It was officially announced to-day that the Sultan Selim and the Hamidieh have arrived there.

MORE HUN FRIGHTFULNESS.

PARIS, May 6. The Germans are credited in reports received here with injecting aspirating gas into letters sent from home by prisoners in their camps. A woman living in the village of Lastoettere recently was ill for several days after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany. On the same day it is said another woman received a letter also containing gas from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

DISAPPOINTMENT AND INDIGNATION.

AMSTERDAM, May 6. German papers are greatly concerned over the effect on the country and the army of the rejection by the lower chamber of the Prussian Diet of the Equal suffrage measure. The Tageblatt speaks of "limitless disappointment" and "deep indignation," and says that in effect on the broad masses of the people there is a danger which should not be underestimated.

HOT WAVE IN NEW-YORK.

NEW YORK, May 6. To-day was the hottest May day in the history of the city's weather bureau. At noon the official thermometer registered 84, breaking by four degrees the record established on May 6, 1896.

AGAINST INDUSTRIAL WORKERS.

WASHINGTON, May 6. A bill declared frankly to be aimed against the Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organizations which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial or economic change" during the war was passed to-day by the Senate after a brief debate and went to the House.

Two V.A.D.'s from the Royal Stores Ltd ADDRESS AND PRESENTATION.

MISS LYDIA MILLER. Miss Lydia Miller, of "The Royal Stores, Ltd." (Office staff) was the recipient of a purse of gold and a very happy address which we publish. Miss Miller has been connected with many patriotic schemes since the outbreak of the war, and was ever ready to do her bit for our fighting boys, and any patriotic object. She leaves on Tuesday for England as a V.A.D. Nurse. Her fellow-workers have this honored a real patriotic young lady and wish her abundant success.

May 4th, 1918.

My Dear Miss Miller: On Tuesday next you will be leaving us for the Old Country, the land we are all so proud of, and we have met here this evening to say good luck to you, to wish you God-speed and a safe return. The clarion notes of the bugle called you into action, and your mission is a glorious one, helping to care for our boys, because they are all fought or intended to fight for Right, Virtue, Justice, Humanity, Christianity and Civilization) part of our own lives, as we are part of that great whole, and whatever affects any portion of it affects each one of us personally, and you have volunteered to do your bit, to help nurse—probably back to life—some of those noble heroes, who have done so much for us all.

We are gathered here this evening, your fellow-workers in the office, to admire you very much for offering to enlist in such a noble service, and wish you all possible good luck and good health. We will think about you often while you are absent from us, and hope and pray that the great Master of us all will soon hasten the day when this terrible war shall cease, and this old world shall once again right itself into a better shape, and men shall reach to higher and nobler ideals than bloody strife.

We want you to accept this small remembrance which no doubt you will find useful, when you reach the other side, and again with all good wishes for a pleasant journey and a safe home return.

On behalf of the fellow-workers in the office,
Believe me to remain
Sincerely yours,
A. H. SALTER.

MISS MARIA WINSOR. Miss Winsor, another V.A.D. of the Showroom Department, was also honored by her associates with a purse of gold. Miss Winsor has done splendid work in connection with Patriotic works and has the best wishes of her co-workers. She heard the call and nobly responded, ready to do her duty to the Empire.

May 6th, 1918.
My Dear Miss Winsor: I am glad to hear that you will be leaving us for Old England, to do duty for your Empire—a noble and glorious work. You have, in other words, enlisted, to assist our sick and wounded boys, who are fighting to make this a bet-

ter, brighter and nobler world to live in.

Hit the Trail of the Caribou, And make your people proud of you!

THIS SPACE GIVEN TO THE REGIMENT BY AYRE & SONS, LG.

S. MILLEY Water Street.

Special 1: Ladies' High Grade Fine Quality Black Hosiery, only 18c. per pair.

Special 2: Ladies' Extra Fine Tan Hose, now 25c. per pair.

LINE UP FOR OUR GREAT WEEK END HOSIERY SALE!

Ladies' HOSE! Children's HOSE! Wonderful Values at Wonderful Prices.

Ladies' Seamless Cotton Hose, in Havana Brown, pair	30c.	Ladies' Black Seamless Mercerized Hosiery, only very special, pair	25c.
Ladies' Full Fashioned Berkshire Tan Hosiery, reliable dyes, pair	45c.	Ladies' Fast Black Seamless Hose, pair	30c.
Ladies' Fibre and Pure Silk Black Hose, pair	75c.	Ladies' Black Hosiery, warranted seamless finish, pair	35c.

Very Special High Grade TAN STOCKINGS for the Children, from 25c. up per pair.

Any line of Hosiery mentioned above can be purchased in all sizes.

Personal

Mrs. M. Congdon Stevenson, of Fr. Grace, will leave for Montreal on Monday next.

B. D. Lilly, of Curling, arrived in town on Saturday night.

When you want Sausages, why—get ELLES'; they're the best.

MAY SEYMOUR.

DENTISTRY

Photographic PLATES.

SEED 26. SEED 27.

We have just received a new shipment of Seed DRY PLATES of all the different sizes at the regular prices.

Art Calendars Free!

In addition to our great list of Prizes to be given away for next Christmas, we are going to give Art Calendars to the first thousand names we receive from persons who have purchased either Buddy or Firestone Boots or Bear Brand Rubbers.

When sending your name please mention dealer from whom you made purchase.

CLEVELAND RUBBER COY., St. John's.

P.S.—We have arranged with Mr. Firestone, of Akron, Ohio, for the exclusive sale of his new Patent Process Firestone Superfine Boot, for Men, Boys and Youths.—may 6, 8, 10, 12.

Dr. A. B. LEHR, The Senior Dentist, 203 Water St

Teeth Extracted without pain 25c.

Artificial teeth repaired and made as strong as ever.

Full Upper or Lower Sets, best quality \$12.00

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203 WATER STREET,
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Tooton's, The Kodak Store,

Headquarters for Everything pertaining to Photography.

Call in and see our Phonographs. We sell the Wondertone and Vanaphones for \$15.00, and Baby Phonographs for \$7.50 each. Why pay more? BOWRING BROS., LTD., Hardware Dept.—apr 8, 1918.

Missing Man Found.

The Deputy Minister of Justice received a message yesterday afternoon from Dr. Hogan, at St. Mary's, stating that Richard Murray, of Salmonier, demoted, who strayed away from home and was not located for eight days, has been found alive.

ready for service Windsor Table Salt