

# The Evening Times Star

VOL. XIII. No. 163

ST. JOHN, N. B., MONDAY, APRIL, 16, 1917

TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

## Our Patrols in Lens And Near St. Quentin But No Official Word Yet Of Fall

### Enemy, With Reserves Up, Making Desperate Defense

### Trying to Hold British Back While Mines and Factories of Lens are Destroyed—Haig Gets Villere and Straightens Line—Big Capture of Booty—French in Alsace Break Into Second Line

London, April 16.—Although British patrols have been in the streets of Lens, and General Haig's men are in the outskirts of St. Quentin, the fall of neither of these towns has as yet been officially announced.

The Germans, it is apparent, have sent in their reserves and are making a desperate defense to enable their engineers to complete the destruction of the mines and factories of Lens, which might have been useful to the allies.

Despite the fact that all along the line between Lens and St. Quentin the German resistance has stiffened, General Haig reports today the capture of Villere, which straightens his line northwest of Lens. Counter-attacks which the Germans have launched at Monchy and Lagnicourt suggest that the British are approaching dangerously near the new German line which, according to unofficial accounts, the Germans had not had time to complete before the British offensive was launched.

The text of the statement reads: "We captured last night the village of Villere, southeast of Hargicourt and progressed northwest of Lens. Full particulars of the booty we took at Levin and in the Souchez River are unavailable but the fact is established that our captures were exceedingly large, including a long range six inch naval gun, many thousands rounds of ammunition of all calibre up to eight inch, some trench mortars and great quantities of bombs and grenades of all kinds. In addition, truckloads of new tools, many lengths of tram lines with trucks complete and two large engine dumps have fallen intact into our possession.

"The attack at Monchy Le Preux on the 14th was pressed by the enemy with great determination. The third Bavarian division, which was brought down to resist our offensive during the battle of Loos in 1915 and later on took part in the fighting near High Wood during the Somme battle in 1916, was again hurried down to reinforce the divisions already in line. It was ordered to retake Monchy Le Preux at all costs. In losses in this fruitless attack were exceptionally heavy, as has been the case with all the Bavarian troops throughout the whole recent operations. Of the prisoners taken by us since the 9th more than one-third are Bavarians."

### MORE BRITISH GAINS.

London, April 16.—The British captured last night the village of Villeret, southeast of Hargicourt, according to an official statement issued by the British war office. They also made progress northwest of Lens.

Large captures of guns and war material were made by the British at Lievin and on the Souchez River in the Lens region. The cannon taken include a six inch naval gun of long range. Truckloads of new tools, many thousands of rounds of munitions and quantities of bombs, grenades and engineering equipment also were captured.

### FRENCH INTO SECOND LINE

Paris, April 16.—The French penetrated the German second line last night at several points in Alsace. The war office reports that great numbers of German dead were found in the trenches, which had been torn up by the French shell fire.

Prisoners and booty were brought back by the French. Further gains were made by French troops south of the Oise. There was heavy artillery firing during the night in Alsace, Lorraine, the Champagne, in the region of Soissons and Rheims and south of the Oise. Between Soissons and Rheims the shell fire was particularly severe.

### THE STATEMENT FOLLOWS:

"Between St. Quentin and the Oise we continued to direct a destructive fire at the defenses of the Germans, who replied vigorously in the region south of St. Quentin. South of the Oise we made further progress eastward on the plateau between Barisis and Quincy-Basse and occupied several points of support of the enemy. Our patrols are in contact with the German positions on the western edge of the Supper Forest of Coicy.

"The artillery fighting became extremely violent during the night on the front between Soissons and Rheims. In the Champagne we easily repulsed two surprise attacks. East of Auberive French patrols brought back prisoners.

"In Lorraine and in Alsace, French detachments, after violent artillery preparation, penetrated the enemy lines at several points.

"In the forest of Farroy we found numerous Germans dead in the trenches and in the open. In the Alsatian plain French detachments at six points reached the second German line and inflicted serious losses on the enemy. Prisoners and material were brought back."

### SPAIN'S POSITION

Madrid, April 16.—Via Paris.—A semi-official note to the press deprecates "the false interpretation" given to the latest meeting of the cabinet and says that the comments on the note to Germany are entirely contrary to the facts, that the government has in no wise modified its policy and that the note simply asks for respect for the lives of Spaniards.

The note alludes to the German declaration that unrestricted submarine war was a question of life or death with Germany and declares that Spanish commerce is also a question of life or death to Spain and that the overseas relations cannot be stopped without the immediate ruin of the country.

## FOUR OF BRITISH ARMIES FIGHTING

### First Time So Many Engaged Simultaneously

### VIMY RIDGE WORK OUTSTANDING

### London Times' Correspondent Says Fear of Our Artillery Appears to Have Been Main Cause of German Retreat—Reported Bringing Men From East Front

London, April 16.—The Times' military correspondent, reviewing the battle of the last week, notes that it is being fought by four of the British armies in France over more than a fifty mile front, and says:

"We have not hitherto attempted to fight a great offensive battle with more than one or, at most, two of our armies simultaneously. We warmly admire the excellence of the staff arrangements, the close co-operation of the neighboring armies and the orderly advance of the whole line," adding "the attack of Vimy Ridge by General Home's army was a masterpiece of modern tactics."

Discussing the German retreat, the correspondent says that the Germans left the Somme and the Ancre because they were unable to stay, and left Vimy Ridge because they were "kicked off."

"The fear of our artillery on the whole," he says, "appears to have been the main cause of the retreat. Our armies now all have their guns. Let the Germans buy themselves as deep as they please, the deeper they get on the front, the prisoners. The gun and howitzer have beaten the trench and, so long as our artillery armament is superior, shells plentiful and the airmen have machines and guns equal to the enemy, we must regard the Germans as lost."

The correspondent predicts that the "victory" of Vimy Ridge "in accordance with the Hague convention," London, April 16.—An official statement issued by the Turkish war office says that the American gunboat Scorpion has been interned in Constantinople.

## NARRIOGANSETT, TANK SHIP, IS SENT DOWN

### One of Largest Carriers of Bulk Oil Ever Built

New York, April 16.—The British tank steamship Narriogansett, a ship of 9,106 tons and one of the largest carriers of bulk oil ever built, has been torpedoed and sunk somewhere off the Irish coast, according to word brought here by officers of a British ship.

## POLICE COURT

In addition to the arrests made by the police in connection with the alleged breaking and entering case in the saloon of Patrick Sullivan at the corner of Britain and Prince William streets on Friday night, Pte. Reid Hill was taken into custody on Saturday in Mill street by Detective Barrett and Duncan.

Patrick Sullivan gave further evidence, saying that there was three soldiers in front of his shop when he looked out the window from upstairs, following the noise of breaking glass in his shop. He could not recognize Hill as being the third soldier. The window was valued at \$35.

A case against Nick Jager, held on suspicion of stealing a watch, was to come up this morning. William M. Ryan appeared for the prisoner, and the case did not come on at the time arranged for. Mr. Ryan asked for the dismissal of the prisoner, as the police, for whose convenience the hour was fixed, failed to appear. He said the man was held only on suspicion and he pressed that he be discharged.

The magistrate said that he did not wish to have any friction with the department downstairs, as they had been getting along excellently, but he said the court should have been notified that the detectives were called out. The case stands until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

Three prisoners were remanded on drunkenness charges, and another left a deposit and escaped being dealt with by the court.



The Harmony Three.—London Evening News

## Gigantic German Bribe Offered to Schwab

Boston, April 16.—An emissary of the German government recently offered Charles M. Schwab, the enormous sum of \$100,000,000 on condition that he induce the Bethlehem Steel Corporation to abandon the manufacture of munitions for the allies.

Mayor Curley, speaking yesterday at a patriotic meeting in the Roxbury High School building, created something of a sensation when he declared that he had received this information directly from Mr. Schwab.

The mayor said the statement was made about two weeks ago at a luncheon of an Argentine transport at the Fore River shipyards and that Schwab had told him the offer was made two days before this country declared a state of war with Germany.

## TURKS INTERN THE SCORPION

### American Guard Ship at Constantinople Not Allowed to Leave Port

Amsterdam, via London, April 16.—The American guard ship Scorpion has been interned at Constantinople by the Turkish government, according to a news despatch from the Turkish capital, quoting the Turkish newspaper Sabah. The Sabah says that the Scorpion was given twenty-four hours to leave the harbor but was unable to do so and was therefore interned "in accordance with The Hague convention."

London, April 16.—An official statement issued by the Turkish war office says that the American gunboat Scorpion has been interned.

Washington, April 16.—The internment of the Scorpion has been expected here for some time and is perfectly in accord with the rule necessitating such action for a belligerent war vessel not leaving port within a prescribed time. About two weeks ago the navy department through the state department called Ambassador Elkus, suggesting that the Scorpion leave Turkish waters for the Black Sea, but Turkey objected to this on the ground that the sea was practically dominated by Russia, an enemy of Turkey's ally Germany, departure through the Dardanelles was thought impossible and as a result a part of the crew went through Austria into Switzerland before the break with the former.

The Scorpion is a converted yacht and has been stationed at Constantinople as a despatch boat for the American embassy since November, 1908. A year ago members of the Scorpion had been taken into custody by German soldiers in Constantinople and in March of this year the Italian newspapers printed reports that the Scorpion had been blown up. Constantinople despatches denied this report. The commander of the Scorpion is Commander Morton.

## REPAIRING THE VESSELS DAMAGED AT MANILA

Manila, April 16.—The authorities have commenced the unloading of the seized German ships. Start has also been made on repairing the damage done to them by their crews.

## WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis.—An important area of high pressure covers the Great Lakes and Manitoba, while in the southwestern states there is a widespread low area which may move northeastward. The weather is fair throughout the dominion with a slight tendency towards higher temperature.

Ottawa valley.—Moderate westerly winds, fair today and on Tuesday with much the same temperature.

New England.—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday, not much change in temperature, moderate northwest winds.

Maritime.—Moderate to fresh westerly winds, fair today and Tuesday, with much the same temperature.

Ottawa, April 16.—R. A. Pringle, K. C., has been appointed to investigate the Canadian news-print situation. Future prices of print paper will be based on his report.

## ST. JOHN HARD HIT IN RECENT FIGHTING ON THE WESTERN FRONT

### Lieutenant Maurice Mullaney Killed—Alex. J. Hughes Dies of Wounds—Others in City and in Moncton and Fredericton

Expressions of regret were heard on all sides this morning when it became known that Lieut. Maurice Mullaney had been killed in action on April 11, while fighting in an infantry unit. The telegram conveying the sad message arrived in the city this morning and the news spread rapidly.

Lieutenant Mullaney left St. John about seven months ago with a draft of officers for overseas service and upon his arrival in England was attached to an engineering unit. In January he was transferred to a New Brunswick unit and was placed in command of a platoon. During the recent drive which the Canadians launched against the Hun, Lieutenant Mullaney made the supreme sacrifice for his king and country.

Few young men in St. John were better known or more highly respected. He was a young man of honor and was respected by all with whom he came in contact. The sympathy of a host of friends and acquaintances throughout the city will go out to his bereaved relatives.

Lieutenant Mullaney was not only a qualified officer in infantry but held a lieutenant's certificate in siege artillery. He qualified in this branch of the service in Halifax and on his return to the city was unable to secure a commission in the artillery and so accepted a sergeantcy with the No. 7 Siege Battery. He was later appointed recruiting sergeant and was in charge of the recruiting office in Prince William street for some time prior to proceeding overseas. His personality counted high in his success as a recruiting officer and it was through him that the battery secured many a St. John boy of sterling qualities such as he himself possessed.

Lieutenant Mullaney was a member of St. Peter's Young Men's Association for the last five years and during that period won the esteem of the entire membership. For a few years he held the office of secretary. In his death the association has lost one of its best members, the sporting department a brilliant advocate and the individual members a loved and cherished friend. He was also an enthusiastic member of the Knights of Columbus. In business life he was on the staff of the late Thomas Gorman.

Besides his mother he is survived by one brother Charles and one sister, Miss Doris. In this sad hour of life's greatest sorrow they may be assured of widespread sympathy and condolence from all sides.

Another St. John man is added to the already long list of those who have given their lives for the cause of which the empire fights. An official despatch from Ottawa announced this morning the death of Alexander ("Sandy") J. Hughes, who died in Boulogne, France, from wounds received during the recent battles. After treatment in field hospitals, he had been removed to the Australian General Hospital in Boulogne and there his death occurred on Friday, April 13. The news was received by his sister, Miss Bessie A. Hughes of Orange street. One brother, now at the front, also survives.

Although only a lad of fifteen at that time, Private Hughes enlisted at the time of the Boer war and served throughout the campaign with the Canadian contingent. On his return to Canada he remained in St. John for several years and then left for the west, locating in Moosejaw. When the European war broke out he enlisted with a western unit with which he was serving at the front when he was hit.

Sergeant-Major John Whitehouse Word was received in the city this morning to the effect that Sergeant-Major John Whitehouse of 14 Harding street, a member of a local infantry unit now in France, had been wounded in the left leg and shoulder by gunshot, and had been admitted to No. 2 Australian Hospital in Boulogne.

Sergeant Whitehouse was wounded in the battle of the Somme in last October, but his wounds at that time were not very severe and he was soon back on the firing line.

Sergeant Whitehouse was in the employ of the Atlantic Sugar Refinery prior to going overseas. His wife is in England at the present time.

That their son, Private William Henry Dixon, was convalescent from a severe attack of bronch-pneumonia was a good news which Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Dixon of Sandy Point road received this morning. On last Friday they received word that he was seriously ill and they were very anxious to receive further particulars regarding his condition. He is in No. 4 General Hospital in Camiers.

Moncton Artilleryman Mrs. Mary Jane Steeves of Moncton has received a telegram from Ottawa stating that Murray Clifford Steeves of the artillery, was admitted to hospital at Le Treport on April 8, having been severely wounded.

Gunner John Harvey. Mrs. John Harvey has been notified that her son, Gunner John Harvey, has been slightly wounded while fighting in France. He is a former U. N. B. student and left Canada with an artillery unit organized in this city.

NEUTRAL VESSELS SUNK OUTSIDE U BOAT ZONE

Christiania, Norway, April 15.—Seamen saved from the torpedoed Danish ships Nancy and Saxo have reported to the Danish consulate in Bergen that the ships were sunk forty-two miles from land and outside the blockade zone.

The Saxo was a Danish steamer of 711 tons gross, built in 1907 and owned in Copenhagen. There is no Danish vessel Nancy listed, but the Danish steamer Nancy, of 1311 tons gross, built in 1888 and owned in Esbjerg, is on the shipping record. There are no recent records of the movement of either of these vessels.

MATTER OF FUTURE OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM

Boston, Mass., April 16.—Supreme officers of the Royal Arcanum held a conference here today to discuss means of preventing a dissolution of the order for which Thomas J. Boynton was appointed temporary receiver on Saturday. A hearing will be held in the federal court next Saturday on the question of making the receivership permanent.

FOR GOD'S BLESSING ON BOND OF BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES

Manchester, April 16.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral on next Friday "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The lord mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.

FOR STREET BEGGING A woman, an old offender in police circles, was arrested this morning by Day Desmond Corner on charge of begging in the street. Complaints had reached the police about the woman. Magistrate Hilditch sent her to the Home of the Good Shepherd for a term.

Canadian Officers, 230 In Number, Fell At Vimy

Ottawa, April 16.—Two hundred and thirty officers fell last week in the ranks of the Canadians in the Vimy Ridge fighting, according to information received here. This total includes killed and wounded, with the latter predominantly.

## RALPH CONNOR AROUSES GREAT ENTHUSIASM

### Major Gordon, in New York Church, Speaks on Why Canada Entered War

New York, April 16.—Alternating between cheers and tears, an immense audience which filled every seat and every inch of space in the Madison Avenue Baptist church, listened last night to an address by Major Charles W. Gordon (Ralph Connor), who spoke on "Why Canada Entered the War." The stirring deeds of the Canadian soldiers on the European battlefields, which are being prominently chronicled in the newspapers of New York, lent emphasis to the words of the speaker, who elicited vociferous cheers from his auditors when he told of the sacrifices Canada has made and is making for the cause of humanity and civilization.

Especially rousing was the ovation accorded Major Gordon when he emphasized the heroism and fortitude of the women of Canada and those of Great Britain and France and predicted that "when the American nation is really in the war, American women will thrust their men into the army as did those of Canada."

FOR GOD'S BLESSING ON BOND OF BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES

Manchester, April 16.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral on next Friday "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The lord mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.

FOR GOD'S BLESSING ON BOND OF BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES

Manchester, April 16.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral on next Friday "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The lord mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.

MATTER OF FUTURE OF THE ROYAL ARCANUM

Boston, Mass., April 16.—Supreme officers of the Royal Arcanum held a conference here today to discuss means of preventing a dissolution of the order for which Thomas J. Boynton was appointed temporary receiver on Saturday. A hearing will be held in the federal court next Saturday on the question of making the receivership permanent.

FOR GOD'S BLESSING ON BOND OF BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES

Manchester, April 16.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral on next Friday "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The lord mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.

FOR GOD'S BLESSING ON BOND OF BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES

Manchester, April 16.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral on next Friday "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The lord mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.