

The Evening Times Star

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TEN PAGES—ONE CENT

British Make New Drive; Press Germans Back

Attack This Morning Along Twelve Mile Front Near Arras

Progress Made Towards Fresnoy, Cherisy and Bellcourt in Making of Important Gains—French, in Champagne, Also Score a Noteworthy Success

London, May 3.—The British began another attack this morning. The war office announces that progress is being made. Some strong positions already have been captured by the British. The announcement follows:

"Heavy fighting is taking place all along the front from the Hindenburg line, south to the Zenna River, to the Acheville-Vimy road. Our troops are making progress and have already captured a number of strong hostile positions."

The new British attack takes in virtually the entire front on which the battle of Arras was begun on Easter Monday, and evidently is a major operation. It is the fourth great attack which the British have made along this line. The attacking front is about twelve miles long.

London, May 3.—Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters reports that in their new attack of today the British made progress in the direction of Fresnoy and Cherisy, and also towards Bellcourt.

FRENCH MAKE IMPORTANT GAIN

Paris, May 3.—The French made an important gain on the Champagne front last night, reducing the position which was still being held by the Germans in the new lines east of Mont Haut and capturing the German garrison of more than 200 men. The war office so announces. There was active patrol fighting on the Chemin des Dames lines.

JUST BEFORE DAWN

The British attacked in the darkest hour preceding dawn this morning, striking at the German positions east of Arras. The infantry assault was delayed until half an hour after the half moon had gone down. The night was clear and star-lit and the almost ceaseless flashing of guns gave definite shape to the shadowy outlines of the salient points.

The correspondent says the attack was directed to the taking of certain points of considerable importance and to improving the British line. The British desire to gain complete mastery of dominating positions whence their artillery would be able more effectively to devastate the free troops which the Germans continue to throw in.

There was the usual preliminary bombardment of the German positions with gas shells and then the equally familiar creeping barrage working with absolute punctuality as the order to the men to go forward was snapped forth simultaneously down m's of trenches. Thousands of crouching figures formed into regular waves for the advance. Then came the inevitable deadly rattle of machine guns and rifle fire and the crashing of bursting bombs as the infantry reached the parapet of the first enemy trench.

As to the results obtained, the correspondent adds, reports thus far are vague, but the British made progress in several directions—toward Fresnoy and Cherisy, and also toward Bellcourt, which is a point on the Hindenburg line. The Germans counter-attacked heavily near Gavrelle and Loos. These onslaughts were dealt with satisfactorily by the British gunners.

BITE INTO HINDENBURG LINE

British Headquarters in France, May 3, via London.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—Another day of the continuing British attacks was fought against the Germans early this morning. Hard fighting is in progress under a warm spring sun. There has been no rain for more than ten days now and the battlefields at times are enveloped in dust. British reinforcements moving along the roads toward the front look like millers under heavy layers of chalk-white powder. The front is as yet meagre, but it appears that satisfactory progress is being made. The attack was on a wide front. At Bellcourt the British took another bite into the Hindenburg line.

NEW SHERIFF OF YORK TAKES UP DUTIES

Frederickson, May 3.—John B. Hawthorn, lately employed at McAdam, has entered upon his duties as sheriff of York. The appointment is a very popular one and he is being overwhelmed with congratulations. The new sheriff will act as jailer but owing to a serious illness of Jailer Timmins he will not take charge of the institution until June 1. Mr. Hawthorn was deputy sheriff and jailer for twenty-five years under the old government and gave every satisfaction. The retiring sheriff, Mr. Howe, who has held office for eight years, will remove to Stanley. There has been a good run of black salmon in the Miramichi at Boiestown this week and anglers have killed some with rod and fly. Bandman Harry Brundage of the 20th Battalion, and Miss Edna Case, daughter of Mrs. Edgar Case, were married last evening by Rev. Thomas Marshall. They were afterwards serenaded by the regimental band.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

National League—Boston at Philadelphia, clear, 3:30 p.m.; St. Louis at Pittsburgh, cloudy, 3 p.m.; Cincinnati at Chicago, clear, 3 p.m.; Brooklyn at New York, clear, 3:30 p.m. American League—Chicago at Cleveland, clear, 3 p.m.; Detroit at St. Louis, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.; New York at Washington, cloudy, 3:30 p.m.; Philadelphia at Boston, cloudy, 3 p.m. International League—Newark at Buffalo, cloudy, 4 p.m.; Baltimore at Toronto, cloudy, 3:15 p.m.; Richmond at Rochester, cloudy, 4 p.m. Only games scheduled.

ON MACEDONIAN FRONT

Paris, May 3.—"There was heavy artillery fighting near Juma and in the Cerna Bend on May 1," says today's official report from the Macedonian front. "On Monday night the Russians repulsed an enemy reconnoitering party. The bombardment of Monastir continued."

FRENCH VISITORS LEAVE FOR CHICAGO

Washington, May 3.—Members of the French commission will leave late today on a special train for Chicago, the first leg of a tour of the country, which will last a week or ten days. Public authorities here are being overwhelmed with congratulations. The new party will pass here after being notified privately by the state department of arrangements for the itinerary but for safety sake, details will not be published in advance. Some experts of the commission will remain over a week out war questions with American officials.

KING'S APPEAL TO PEOPLE FOR ECONOMY AT TABLE

London, May 3.—The appeal of King George to the public to economize in consumption of food was read at noon today from the steps of the Royal Exchange and of all town halls throughout the country. The lord mayor and sheriffs attended the ceremony in London, and large crowds assembled.

McBRIDE TO BE RETAINED

Victoria, B.C., May 3.—The legislature yesterday passed a vote for the salary of Sir Richard McBride, commissioner for British Columbia in London, for the year ending next March, thus disposing of rumors that he would be removed during this session.

714 AIRPLANES SHOT DOWN DURING MONTH OF APRIL

London, May 23.—A compilation from British, French and German official communications show that 714 airplanes were shot down on the western front during April. The Germans lost 909, the French and Belgians 201 and the British 147. This is a great increase over the losses for any similar period. The highest previous total was 522 in last September.

CASUALTY LIST HAS NAMES OF MORE BRAVE SONS OF ST. JOHN TODAY

Lieut. Herbert McDonald, Only Son of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McDonald Gives Life—Several Others Missing and Believed Killed

Expressions of regret were heard on all sides when it was learned that Lieut. Herbert D. McDonald of Douglas avenue, only son of Charles McDonald, managing director of the St. John Iron Works, had been killed in action. The sad news was received by his father in an official telegram from Ottawa, which said he had been reported killed in action on April 28. Lieut. McDonald left St. John attached to a siege battery unit, which was under the command of Major Allen Smith, an efficient officer as evidenced in the fact that he won honors both in Montreal and Halifax gunners schools, and in the respect and esteem in which he was held by his superiors. After graduating from the St. John High School, Lieut. McDonald began the study of drafting and, aided by practical experience at the St. John Iron Works, soon became proficient, and in time became the head draftsman in the works. His mechanical ability also was recognized and he was acting mechanical superintendent of the plant prior to enlisting.

When the news was circulated about the works this morning that he had been killed, a gloom settled over the plant and many an eye filled with tears. He was a general favorite with all for his unreserved kindness and sincerity of spirit, which found friends in him. He is survived by his father and mother, who in this sad hour, when so great a sorrow has visited their home, may rest assured that they have the sympathy and condolence of a host of friends and acquaintances.

Pte. Frank L. Portmore, was reported killed or missing since April 9 was the sad news which Mr. Andrew Buis of 79 Market Place, West St. John, received from Ottawa this morning. He crossed to England with a western battalion and was sent to the front in January. Since that time he engaged in several battles and had escaped injury. It is thought that he was either captured or killed during the big drive toward Arras. Although born and brought up in St. John, Private Portmore lived for many years in the Miramichi at Boiestown where he was a rancher on Massett Island, in the Pacific. He was in St. John some eight years ago and still has friends here who here renewed acquaintances. Many friends will regret to learn that he is missing. Mrs. Mayes L. Davis of McCall street is a sister.

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SEES CRUCIAL PERIOD OF THE WAR AT HAND

President of German Reichstag Is Boastful

HE ATTACKS WILSON

At Opening of Reichstag Declares in High Sounding Words That Germans Will Fight on and That All Is Well

Amsterdam, via London, May 3.—The German Reichstag resumed its session today. The president of the chamber, Dr. Johannes Kaempf, in his opening address, speaking of the entry of the United States into the war, said a new and mighty opponent had joined the ranks of Germany's enemies.

President Wilson in a message to congress on April 2 declared he was waging war against the Germans in the interests of mankind and of justice. President Wilson, Dr. Kaempf declared, had lost his sight in making this assertion since he had not stirred a finger to hinder England when England announced her war of starvation against Germany, a war in violation of all human and international rights. President Wilson had lost his sight when he rejected the German proposal to secure the lives of Americans on American vessels in certain routes which carried no contraband and by this rejection exposed his own complicity to danger and death.

This remark evoked thunderous applause. "With our trust hearts blood we establish the German Kaiserdom and with our trust hearts blood we shall fight for the Kaiser and the empire (Renewed applause) What our forefathers fought for and longed for, what we have achieved on the battlefield will not be less even if the president of the Reichstag says so." "We decline all interfering by a foreign government in our internal affairs. If all signs are not misleading the decisive point of the world's war is approaching. We see our faithful troops standing the enemy's assaults. Our U-boat will show England the conservator's error by inflicting ferocious starvation war. We proved our financial strength by a sixth war loan. The world is now firm belief in Germany's star and in a peace which will secure for all time the fatherland's peace and honor."

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SUBMARINE MENACE

WILSON INTEREST OF THE BRITISH COMMISSION

FLOUR GOES UP \$1.20 BARREL IN ST. JOHN TODAY

The rise of \$1.20 a barrel in all grades of flour reported from Montreal last night, went into effect here today. This makes the wholesale price \$12.40 for Manitoba and \$14.40 for Ontario.

Local dealers are unwilling to make future course of the market. The high price, some say, is due almost entirely to the general action of housewives throughout the United States in attempting to lay in war stocks of flour, the tremendous demand thus created having boosted the market beyond normal. This situation is similar to that here when war was first declared and the price jumped suddenly, only to fall off again later.

At the same time, the record prices for wheat must be taken into consideration as the millers say they cannot sell flour at low prices when they are paying such high figures for wheat. The wheat increase may be due to a possible shortage in supplies as compared with prospective demands but it is regarded as being due much more to speculative influences and to the lack of government control such as has been found necessary in other countries.

If panic conditions continue in the United States it is possible that flour will show further advances, the limit it reaches being impossible to judge at present. The British shipping experts, however, have found encouragement in the emergency efforts of the shipping board and the availability of many German ships.

Proposed curtailment of non-essential freight now being carried by Europe would give increased tonnage for necessary supplies.

The American government has agreed not to restrict imports, as the British already do, but to impose export restrictions authorized by a bill now pending in congress.

One of the greatest uncertainties of the situation is a total ignorance of the number of U boats Germany is building. Admiral de Chair has estimated this at two or three a week, but many officials here believe it possible to turn out many more on standard plans.

Would Keep up Mardoch Work

Amsterdam, May 3.—The Berlin Reichstag, dealing with the submarine situation, says: "Certain elements are again at work aiming at the restoration of the old policy, which pitifully failed, of running after Great Britain and America—the logical condition sought being that the submarine warfare should be again restricted." The newspaper denounces the propaganda as not only fatal but also villainous and criminal.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston, minister of the war council, replying for the government, said that after the "abominable outrage" against the hospital ship Anconia, he had decided to execute the threat of reprisals made in January.

He consulted the French upon the matter, Earl Curzon continued, "and they readily approved of the plan and expressed a desire to co-operate. It was then decided to carry out the bombing raid on Freiburg. The government, however, had the German fleet. The archbishop declared there was a strong feeling throughout the entire country against such reprisals.

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Washington Deniffitely Learned This Today

PLANS TO MEET IT

United States Likely to Restrict Imports and Exports So As To Curtail Amount of Non-Essential Freight Being Carried by Vessels

Washington, May 3.—That the submarine menace and ways to combat it by increased shipping, rate selection and naval co-operation are the main interests of the British mission were certain today from many sources. The issue was focused by Premier Lloyd George's statement in parliament recently that the need was for ships and still more ships. Lloyd George's explanation here that destruction was outrunning construction and declarations of Secretaries Lansing and Lane that the submarine situation is grave. It is now evident that other matters before the British commission, however vital, are being subordinated.

The British naval officers in coming to this country hoped to get a considerable number of small boats to use as submarines. The British shipping experts, however, have found encouragement in the emergency efforts of the shipping board and the availability of many German ships.

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REPRISALS FOR BARBARITY OF THE GERMANS

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Earl Curzon of Kedleston, minister of the war council, replying for the government, said that after the "abominable outrage" against the hospital ship Anconia, he had decided to execute the threat of reprisals made in January.

WAR AND BUSINESS NEWS IN WALL STREET

New York, May 3.—Secretary McAdoo announces first issue of Liberty Loan of \$2,000,000,000. Appeals to every citizen to subscribe. Anconia earned \$21.80 a share in 1914, compared with \$7.10 in 1913.

Plans now being effected to transfer work of buying for Allies from J. P. Morgan & Co. to United States government.

N. Y. Central, all lines, March decrease \$2,268,014.

Chicago Great Western March net decrease \$108,423.

Twenty industrial 92.48, off .85.

Twenty retail 95.25, off .85.

NEW ENGLAND COMMITTEES FAVOR DAYLIGHT SAVING

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