

## GERMANS HALTED IN SANGUINARY CONFLICT AT BAPAUME BRITISH REPULSED DETACHMENTS WHICH CROSSED SOMME NO DECISION FOR TEUTONS AFTER FOUR DAYS' FIGHTING

### BRITISH REPULSE FOE IN SANGUINARY FIGHT AT BAPAUME

Fresh Attacks by Teutons North and South of That Stronghold; Teuton Troops Which Crossed Somme Driven Back to East Bank—French Come to the Aid of British, Taking Over Sector of Battle Front.

British Army Headquarters, March 25.—(By the Associated Press)—A further advance late yesterday by the Germans at some points along the battle front, is recorded. London, March 25.—The British this morning were counter-attacking between Nesle and Ham, Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters reports. The French also were in action.

North of Bapaume, he states, the Germans were attacking in considerable force at dawn, but did not get through the British barrage.

American engineers have again been in the throes of fierce conflict, in which they have done excellent work in transportation.

German cavalry in small numbers has been in action, but thus far it has been used merely to harass the British during their withdrawal.

London, March 25.—Fresh attacks by the Germans have developed northward and southward of Bapaume, the war office announces. The British repulsed powerful attacks yesterday afternoon northward of Bapaume.

The British drove back to the eastern bank of the Somme bodies of German troops which had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie, south of Peronne.

The statement follows: "The battle continues with great violence on the whole front. Powerful attacks delivered by the enemy yesterday afternoon and evening north of Bapaume were heavily repulsed. Only at one point did the German infantry reach our trenches, whence they were immediately thrown out. Elsewhere the enemy's attacks were stopped by rifle, machine gun and artillery fire in front of our positions, and his troops were driven back with great loss.

"During the night and this morning fresh hostile attacks have again developed in this neighborhood and also to the south of Bapaume.

"South of Peronne, bodies of German troops who had crossed the river between Licourt and Brie were driven back to the east bank by our counter-attacks."

#### FRENCH TAKE OVER SECTOR.

Paris, March 25.—The French on Saturday went to the assistance of the British and took over a sector of the battle front, the war office announces.

In the region of Noyon and on the right bank of the Oise heavy fighting with the Germans is in progress. The statement follows:

"French troops began to intervene on March 23 in the battle now being fought on the British front. They relieved certain of the Allied forces and took up fighting themselves on this sector of the front.

"At the present time they are engaged in heavy fighting in the region of Noyon, and they are disputing the heights of the right bank of the Oise with important German forces.

"Northwest of Rheims there has been a violent artillery action in the region of Courcy and Loivre. In the Champagne two German surprise attacks east of Suippes resulted in failure. French patrols took some prisoners near Tahure.

"There was much artillery activity between Arrocourt and the Vosges. At daybreak German forces attacked the French lines east of Bleney and east of Badonvillier. The Germans were repulsed with heavy losses."

London, March 25.—The village of Mory, southwest of Croisilles was the centre of an inferno of German shells, according to a correspondent of The Daily Mail telegraphing yesterday. For two miles behind and in front of the village the ground was like ploughed ground.

"I don't believe," a British gunner said, "that there was an inch of ground near my guns which was not hit."

A German prisoner said his company went in action with 250 men and had been reduced to fifty at the time he was captured.

A party of Scottish highlanders belonging to the fifty-first division, was ordered to cover some neighboring troops who were falling back. They had to face heavy odds and come under an appalling gunfire, but they

held on until the movement was completed, although

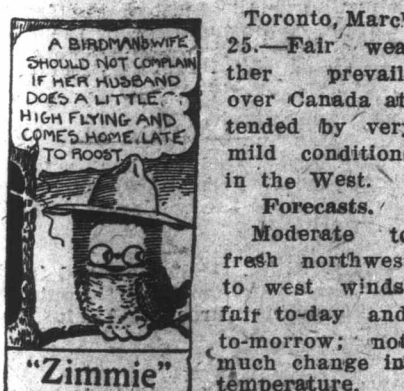
### INDIAN SHOT BY COMPANION

Warrant Issued for Arrest of Seventeen Year Old Lad, Harry Hill

SHOT JAMES WEBSTER

Case May Have Been Accidental, But the Police Are Working

The police this afternoon were in search of one Harry Hill, a seventeen-year-old Indian, charged with shooting a companion, James Webster, yesterday. The information was laid at the police station this morning by an Indian woman. Previous reports had indicated that the affair was accidental. Hill and Webster were hunting in the vicinity of the Starch Works yesterday, and the latter was wounded by the discharge of a gun which his companion was cleaning. The bullet entered under Webster's arm, and lodged in the shoulder. He was taken to the hospital, and is now making favorable progress. On his arrival there he stated that the affair was an accident.



### CAIRO WAS WARNED AGAINST AIR RAID

Hostile Airships Observed Over Coast of Egypt Last Week.

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 25.—The inhabitants of Cairo, Egypt, were informed officially last Thursday, according to a Reuter despatch, that a hostile airship had been observed over the coast. The public was warned of the possibility of air raids and ordered to observe the necessary lighting regulations.

Cairo, the capital and most populous city of Egypt, has been in no danger from air raids since the Turks were driven back from the Suez Canal. The Turkish line in Palestine are the nearest enemy points to Cairo and they are 320 miles northeast. An enemy airship might also come across the Mediterranean Sea from the southern coast of Asia Minor. The distance by that route would be 460 miles one way. A German airship recently attacked Naples, Italy, after a trip of 300 miles from the southern coast along the Adriatic.

An official statement issued in Athens on Saturday says that on Thursday Zeppelins passed over the island of Crete, travelling in a northerly direction.

### HOLLAND WILL REJECT OFFER FROM ALLIES

Will Refuse to Accept Grain In Return for Use of Her Ships

CABINET DECIDES Will Make Formal Refusal of Anglo-American Terms

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 18.—The Dutch cabinet is said to have decided Sunday to send the Allied Powers a formal refusal to their offer of grain in return for Dutch ships, a despatch from The Hague to The Daily Mail says.

The original compact for the use of Dutch ships by Great Britain and the United States called for the placing at the disposal of Holland of 100,000 tons of foodstuffs. Dutch ships were to carry this food.

### SUDDEN DEATH

Of Mr. Shaver, Employed at Massey-Harris.

Body Found at the Foot of Elevator

Death came with great suddenness shortly after 7 o'clock this morning to Mr. Shaver of Erie Ave., an employee of the Massey-Harris Company.

He was engaged in running an open elevator, and his body was found at the foot of the shaft. He had apparently fallen at a point just below the first floor, and Dr. Flessette, who was summoned, thinks that he must have had a fit of apoplexy or some other seizure, as there were no injuries discovered sufficient to cause death.

He was a highly respected citizen, and leaves a widow, two sons and two daughters, one of the latter the assistant secretary at the hospital. An inquest will be held.

### ENEMY USED DIVISION FOR EVERY 2000 YARDS OF FRONT AT ST. QUENTIN

Main Thrust on British Right Flank Made With Massed Teuton Forces, One Division Being Thrown in Fight Against Every British Battalion—Foe Losses Enormous

British Army Headquarters in France, Sunday, March 24.—(By the Associated Press)—The main thrust on the British right flank by the Germans Thursday morning was south of St. Quentin and the enemy used a division for every 2,000 yards of the front, there being approximately one German division against every British battalion. The purpose of the attack here was to capture Urvillers and Essigny-le-Grand, and thereby acquire high ground for a further advance. It is now possible to give more details of the early stages of this and other fights.

On the extreme right of the British army the enemy crossed the River Oise at two places. One body of troops came out of La Fere and swung north, while another army crossed at Moy and turned south to form a junction with the La Fere group. Throughout the day the battle raged in the lowlands about the Oise.

At Vendeuil a group of British held out until 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. A little farther north, the Germans stormed Urvillers and Essigny. Just west of St. Quentin the British were forced to fall back, but throughout the day they clung to the Holnon wood, a little northwest of the city.

South of St. Quentin a number of strong British redoubts made a gallant defense and it was nightfall before the last of them, with their machine gunners, had been reduced. The end of the first day found the British behind the St. Quentin.

Friday morning the enemy renewed his assaults with increasing vigor, and after desperate fighting in the region of La Fere, succeeded in getting across to the British side.

Further north the British also withdrew from the Holnon wood. The Germans then drove at Ham, which had been cleared of civilians, and Saturday morning after obtaining a crossing of the canal, drove southward into the British positions.

In the other main theatre of operations—between Arras and Bapaume—the Germans made their first drive against the high ground between the Corfel and Sensee Rivers. The German preliminary bombardment was terrific, and their infantry outnumbered the British eight to

one in some cases. Early, the Germans attacking southward into Bullecourt and the British withdrew to a line covering Valenciennes-Morchaines and Baumez-les-Cambrai. The hottest and most disputed point was Morey, which the Germans occupied only yesterday.

During Friday, the Germans over-ran St. Eger, Valenciennes and Henin. One company of machine gunners on Henin hill held up the German advance for a long time, delaying execution in the densely formed ranks.

The Germans have been bringing up artillery in the most able manner behind their shock troops, and have been making full use of this arm as the advance continued.

### MOST FORMIDABLE TASK IS STILL BEFORE ENEMY

No Weakness at Anglo-French Junction as Yet Displayed; German Losses Far in Excess of Strategic Success—Long Range Gun May Yet Shell England's Shores.

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 25.—Commenting on the results of the German offensive, The Daily Chronicle says: "Assuming that the German losses are at least 150,000, the enemy has sustained a reverse for he has not obtained a strategic success directly conducing to a decision, while he has lost eight to ten per cent. of his effectiveness without similarly lowering the efficiency of the Allies."

"This matter is of the greatest importance for Germany at present is at the critical moment when the manpower pendulum is swinging in favor of the Allies. No weakness at the Anglo-French junction has been yet disclosed and the task before the enemy in the next days of the battle is more formidable than that already accomplished."

"The ultimate object of this rapid and intent enemy advance is clearly the great strategic point of Amiens," says The Times, "and, though it is still remote, the situation is sufficiently serious to warrant a

contemplation of catastrophe. The fall of Amiens might have threshold consequences. It would bring the enemy to a point from which to threaten our northern line, it would assist them to strike at the channel ports and it would endanger seriously the safety of Paris."

The Times advises the British people to take seriously the long range gun which has bombarded Paris and adds: "We may be quite certain that our inviolate shores will soon learn what the new gun can do."

CONSCRIPT INSEIZ. That Great Britain failed to make a greater concentration on the western front, is deplored by the Morning Post, which urges that conscription be put into effect in Ireland to fill the gap.

"This great battle," it says, "teaches all the vital nature of the western front. It is here that the war is being decided. What would we give now for all those glorious legions we have sent to the ends of the earth at the behest of our amateurs in strategy? Even the dazzling glories of the past are faded and forgotten upon the whim of the passer-by."

### NEUTRAL ZONE IN RUSSIA IS VAGUE

Boundary Line of Territory, Confiscated by Germany, is in Doubt

By Courier Leased Wire. Petrograd, March 25.—Failure to publish a map mentioned in the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, as showing the boundary line between Russian and territory claimed by Germany, has resulted in great uncertainty along the northern front. The treaty provides for a neutral zone ten versts in width, but the zone is poorly defined. In consequence there have been many conflicts and disputes between the opposing forces, and charges and counter-charges of violation of the armistice. Russian and German commissioners are endeavoring to settle the differences and are investigating clashes between the soldiers.

### PARIS BOMBED AT LONGRANGE AGAIN TODAY

Four Shells Fired on French Capital by Great German Gun.

RESPIRE FOLLOWS. Weapon Should Soon be Destroyed Now That it is Located

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, March 25.—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed at 6.30 o'clock this morning, but was interrupted after the second shot.

After a brief interval two more shots were fired. The bombardment was again suspended at 9.10 o'clock.

Paris, March 25.—It is hoped that the gun which shelled Paris will very shortly be silenced, says The Figaro, which gives the following quotation from a man who is said to be in a position to know: "The 280-millimetre gun which bombarded Dunkirk two years ago from a distance of 25 miles, was located by our airplanes and soon put out of action. The same method will be adopted with regard to the 249 millimetre gun which has been bombarding Paris for the past two days. Since Saturday our airplanes have been looking for it and the fact that it stopped firing is due, perhaps to their arrival. It will not be long before the gun is definitely placed; then its career will soon be over."

The military authorities, according to another morning newspaper, are convinced that the Germans are using two new guns, while Richard Arague, the military expert of L'Ouvrier believes there is a whole battery of them.

How Gun Works. Paris, March 25.—A prominent American chemist, whose name is Continued on page three

### THE MERCHANTS CORNER

When you buy advertising space you buy only the frame—what you put into it is the picture. And you may as well advertise, having bought a thousand dollars worth of space, till it with two-penny copy.

Many non-advertisers suffer from commercial "D. T."—Dignity and Tradition. Strip Dignity of its mask and you expose the weakened face of Dry Rot.

Who looks forward timorously to a possible "slump" in business? Not the advertised store. It's the unknown store, whose trade is dependent upon the whim of the passer-by.

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