

The Standard

VOL. IX, NO. 48 TEN PAGES TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 22, 1917. WEATHER—FAIR PRICE TWO CENTS

TEUTONS LOSE LONG SECTION OF FAMOUS HINDENBURG LINE

LENS SET ON FIRE EARLY YESTERDAY

Germans Expected Big Battle and Let Their Artillery Loose.

BRITISH GUNS REPLY VIGOROUSLY TO FRITZ

Canadians Having Light Work and Casualties Are Much Less.

Canadian headquarters in France, May 21, via London.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent Canadian Press)—During the past two days there have been no infantry actions on the Canadian front except trifling affairs between patrols.

The enemy's artillery has been more active again. His observation balloons, well back from the front, are having a hard time of it, and the British aviators often destroy them. Another means of putting them out of business has been tried with success. A long range gun was trained on a balloon yesterday and its observers were forced to descend hastily in parachutes.

A large fire was seen in Lens early this morning. Our guns were shelling the enemy's position throughout yesterday and during the night, but the origin of the fire is, of course, not known. Its outbreak was followed by a pyrotechnic display of rockets from various parts of the German front in the vicinity of Lens. The rockets lit up the sky, and in a very few minutes the enemy guns put up a barrage along sectors on our front. An attack was apparently expected. The British guns to the north of us joined in the reply to the bombardment, which continued for some time, and sounded like that preceding an important battle. It died down in the vicinity of Lens, but continues to the north.

People at home will learn with pleasure that the daily average of casualties in the Canadian corps has been much lower recently than at any time since the battle of Vimy Ridge.

While holding the line the men are having a quiet time, at least by comparison with their great exertions immediately before and after the attack on the ridge. Meanwhile our artillery steadily works away at the task of destroying enemy gun positions and defensive lines.

NEWFOUNDLAND MAY ENFORCE CONSCRIPTION

St. John's, Nfld., May 21.—A selective conscription law in Newfoundland, along the lines of that now in force in the United States and proposed in Canada, will probably be introduced at the annual session of the legislature, which opens May 23. Such action was forecasted today in a statement by Premier Sir Edward Morris.

Urges Military Service.

Melbourne, May 21, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—Sir W. Irvine, in a speech delivered here today, strongly urged universal military service. He said that until that step was taken Australia would not have done her full duty. This sentiment was loudly applauded.

Wants Compulsion.

Perth, Western Australia, May 21, via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The recruiting committee of this state has passed a resolution declaring that following the unmistakable mandate of the people of the Commonwealth, Premier Hughes be asked to introduce immediately legislation compelling every eligible man, in his proper turn, to take his place at the front.

MOTHER SEES SON KILLED

Amherst, N. S., May 21.—A sad accident occurred in Amherst today when the ten year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Leamy was run over by a heavy freight train and instantly killed. His mother was a spectator to the death of her son.

CONFERENCE, CONCILIATION AND CONSENT NECESSARY TO SOLVE IRISH PROBLEM

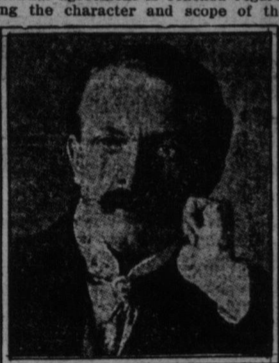
William O'Brien, Independent Nationalist Leader, Declares Government Learning How To Settle Great Issue.

JOHN REDMOND'S OFFER TO STEP DOWN IS DECLINED

Premier Says Settlement of Irish Question Would Help Win War — Wants Sinn Feiners at Momentous Conference — Carson Hopeful.

London, May 21.—It was announced by Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons today that the government proposed to summon immediately a convention of representative Irishmen in Ireland to submit to the British parliament a constitution for the future government of Ireland.

The Premier said the chairman will be nominated by the crown. "If a substantial agreement is reached regarding the character and scope of the constitution framed by the convention the government will take the necessary steps to enable the Imperial parliament to give legislative effect to the convention. The convention will be held with closed doors."



THE RIGHT HON. W. O'BRIEN

Wants Sinn Feiners.

The convention must be representative of all classes and interests in Ireland, including the Sinn Feiners. It must be really representative of Irish life and activities in all forms.

The parties which entered the convention, Mr. Lloyd George said further, would be pledged to no conclusion, but every man who entered would be pledged to do his best to settle the controversy. No proposal would be shut out from consideration and no one who participated would be committed to any scheme. "If a substantial agreement should be reached as to the character and scope of the legislation to be framed for the future government of Ireland within the Empire, the government would accept the responsibility for taking the necessary steps to make it possible to give executive effect to the conclusions of the convention."

Would Help to Win the War.

Regarding finances, Mr. Lloyd George said the treasury would not forget that preparations and restitution began at home. In the judgment of the government, the Premier continued, a settlement of the Irish question would help materially in a successful conclusion of the war. Evidence had accumulated from many quarters of the importance, from a war point of view, of having this controversy settled. Irishmen had a passionate love of liberty and he desired to have them ranged on the side of the Allies and not torn by conflicting emotions.

The Nationalist Leader.

Mr. John Redmond said that if there were any feeling that he had said things which had left bitter memories he would be willing to step down in order to promote the harmony of the proceedings of the convention. This was received with cries of "No" from all parts of the House.

Mr. Redmond said that for the first time in his history, Ireland has been asked virtually to settle a problem for herself.

"I have the sure hope, Mr. Redmond continued, that the result of the

THE TEUTONS SACRIFICE MEN IN VAIN

French Defeat Germans, Inflicting Heavy Losses Along the Chemin-des-Dames.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

With the French armies in France, May 21, via London. While the Germans were throwing masses of men against the French positions along the Chemin-des-Dames, only to suffer defeat with terrible losses, the French last night effected an attack in the Moronvillers section and drove the Germans from some of their strongest positions. The French plans were brilliantly conceived and executed without a hitch. Their objective was most difficult, a hilly range filled with deep caverns afforded shelter to hundreds of men and machine guns, but the French infantry stormed the heights of Casque and Teton, respectively 786 and 754 feet in height, and carried them with a rush while other columns captured the trenches lining the northern slopes of Mount Carnil.

The result of these operations gives the French a commanding view of their left. The value placed on the possession of these hills is shown by the violence of the German counter-attacks in the course of the early morning, which everywhere broke down. They left more than 600 prisoners in the hands of the French while hundreds of bodies of Germans strewn the ground and lie in the cavernous shelters.

French Statement.

Paris, May 21.—The war office statement tonight reads: "The day was comparatively calm. The artillery actions were intermittent over the greater part of the front, except in Champagne, where the enemy violently bombarded the positions we occupied yesterday in the region south of Moronvillers. There was no infantry action."

"On the night of May 19-20 our airplanes dropped 2,200 kilos of explosives on railroad stations and bivouacs in the region of Bethenville. On May 20 the aviation group at Habsheim and bivouacs at Font-Faverger and Bethenville were bombarded with numerous projectiles."

A \$3,000,000 FIRE IN CITY OF ATLANTA

Atlanta, Ga., May 21.—Fire that started late tonight in an obscure negro section swept a broad path through the residential section of Atlanta, devastating scores of blocks and destroying many of the city's finest homes and hundreds of negro houses.

Union Members vs. A Union Member

The Unique Strike of Charlottesville Longshoremen Ties Up Traffic Still.

LONDON MARKET MORE CHEERFUL YESTERDAY.

Special to The Standard.

London, May 21.—The better Russian news continued a cheerful influence on the stock exchange today. Gold and Russian securities were prominent, Russian bonds advancing 2 points. Other allied bonds were quiet but Brazilian and Mexican issues were active and firm. Leading gold mines and industrial received good attention and the American shares hardened. Money was plentiful and discount rates were dull. Consols for money continued, "that the result of the

MILES OF LENGTHY GERMAN DEFENCE LINE FALLS INTO HANDS OF THE BRITISH

Hindenburg Barrier from Bullecourt to Arras, with Exception of 2,000 Yards, Now in Possession of Gen. Haig's Men.

ENEMY AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH AVIATORS

German Prisoners Heartily Weary of War — Italian Arms Win More Successes in the Trentino and in Daone Valley.

London, May 21.—The British troops are now holding the entire Hindenburg line from the east of Bullecourt to Arras, with the exception of trench elements on a front of about 2,000 yards west of Bullecourt, according to the official communication issued tonight. The recent gains northwest of Bullecourt have been consolidated. The statement says:

"Our new positions in the Hindenburg line northwest of Bullecourt have been secured during the day with little interference from the enemy. All information received confirms the severity of the German losses in the recent fighting in this area."

With the exception of a sector about 2,000 yards long immediately west of Bullecourt we now hold the whole of the Hindenburg line from a point one mile east of Bullecourt to Arras.

The hostile artillery has again shown considerable activity on the north bank of the Scarpe."

Enemy's Lines Crumbles.

(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press.)

British Headquarters in France, May 21, via London.—So completely did the British artillery do its work before the attack between Croisilles and Bullecourt that 3,000 yards of the Hindenburg line are totally missing, this segment of the German defences was completely wiped out.

Were Two Attacks.

The engagement was really made up of two attacks, one in the early morning, when seventy prisoners were taken, and the second late in the afternoon, the two netting some 150 prisoners for the day's work in this sector. The German artillery response was very feeble, and the counter-barrage during the attack was particularly weak.

LIO ON WITH VENGEANCE UP IN AROOSTOOK CO.

Wailing and Gnashing of Teeth on Border — N. B. Wet Goods Supply Shut off — Not Even Soda Water Sundays.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, May 21.

Infantry.

Died of wounds—H. D. Chase, Nashua, N. B. Lieut. L. S. Edgett, Moncton, N. B.

Wounded—H. E. Jones, Auburn, N. B. E. McLaughlin, St. Stephen, N. B. A. W. Kennedy, St. John, N. B. Lieut. R. Mackay, Redway, N. B. S. R. Blumberg, Point Au Car, N. B.

Missing—Lieut. E. W. Hall, St. John. Gas Poisoning—P. L. Stockton, Annapolis, N. B.

Artillery.

Gas Poisoning—Gunner J. V. Andrews, Marysville, N. B.

Services.

Wounded—M. Weusse, Restigouche, N. B. Mounted Rifles. Gas poisoning—A. R. Adams, Glassville.

G. A. HAYES SUCCEEDS GUTELIUS

D. A. Story Takes Hayes' Place — F. P. Brady in Charge West of Quebec.

W. A. COWAN ASSISTANT TO GEN.-SUPT. BRADY

Important Promotion on Staff of Canadian Government Railways.

Ottawa, May 21.—Mr. C. A. Hayes, at present general traffic manager of the Intercolonial Railway, will succeed Mr. F. P. Gutelius as general manager of the Canadian Government Railway system, according to an announcement made by the Minister of Railways and Canals to your correspondent this afternoon.

Mr. Hayes will take charge of a railway system of 4,063 miles. Mr. Hayes is recognized as a railway man of exceptional ability and came to the Intercolonial from the Grand Trunk about four years ago when Mr. Gutelius was appointed general manager of the government system. As a traffic expert he has few equals in Canada and his promotion is regarded in government circles as well deserved.

Mr. Story Promoted.

Other important changes are also announced. Mr. D. A. Story, at present general freight agent, becomes general traffic manager, succeeding Mr. Hayes. He has been for many years with the Intercolonial and has been of great assistance in helping to build up the I. C. R. to its present position. Mr. L. S. Brown, now superintendent, to have charge of the eastern lines of the government system to Quebec city.

F. P. Brady's Position.

Mr. F. C. Brady will be in charge from the Quebec Bridge to Winnipeg. This will mean that Mr. Brady's present jurisdiction will be divided at the St. Lawrence and he will have charge of all the lines west of that river, and Mr. J. K. McNellie and Mr. Brown will have charge of all lines east of the river. Mr. W. A. Cowan will be assistant to Mr. Brady.

TWO GIRLS AND BOY HELD FOR CHURCH FIRE

Will Be Tried Shortly at Hampton for Burning White's Mountain Edifice.

Special to The Standard.

Sussex, May 21.—The preliminary examination of Mary Perry, aged 17 years, Lily Perry, 15 years, and Charles Perry, aged 15, charged with burning St. Michael's Roman Catholic church at White's Mountain on the 4th inst., was held before Judge Folkins today. Several witnesses gave evidence of the accused being in the vicinity of the church on the day of the fire and of finding candles which were supposed to have been taken from the church in a clump of bushes which the children were seen to enter that afternoon.

COMEDIAN KILLS HIMSELF.

New York, May 20.—Frederick Herbert Tyler, character comedian, and for twelve years with Maude Adams, committed suicide in a hotel yesterday by shooting. He was fifty years of age.