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FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 24, 1918.

FAIR AND MILD

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Increasing Activity on Armentieres And on Somme River Battle Fronts

AIRPLANE SINKS HUN DESTROYER OFF ZEEBRUGGE

British Bring Down Thirteen
German Machines in
One Day.

BRITISH BOMBARD PORT OF CATTARO

Amazing Outburst of Aerial
Activity on the West
Front.

ANOTHER RAID NEAR THE CITY OF PARIS

Raiders Drop Large Number
of Bombs But Do Not Do
Much Damage.

London, May 23.—An enemy de-
stroyer has been sunk in the neigh-
borhood of Zeebrugge by a direct hit
from an airplane, the Admiralty an-
nounced today.

The statement tonight on aerial
operations says: "Our airplanes con-
tinued on Wednesday their artillery
work, photography and bombing. Air-
dromes used by the enemy's night-
flying machines were re-attacked;
eighteen tons of bombs being dropped
on these and on hostile billets."
Thirteen German machines were
brought down in fighting; two were
brought down out of control and an-
other by gunfire. Three British air-
ships are missing.

Americans Lose 3 Planes.

Berlin, via London, May 23.—Three
American airplanes were brought down
on the Lys battlefield yesterday, ac-
cording to the statement issued by the
war office today, which says that fre-
quent attacks made by the allies on
the western bank of the Avre were
repulsed.

Cattaro Bombarded

Washington, May 23.—"British avi-
ators who bombarded the Austrian
aerial station and the submarine base
at Cattaro on May 20, fired one build-
ing near the jetty and also set fire to
the barracks," said a despatch today
from Rome.
"Notwithstanding the intense arti-
llery fire and the attack of enemy de-
stroyers," the despatch continued, "the
British airplanes all re-entered their
bases safely."

HAVE YOU SEEN JERE O'LEARY, SINN FEINER?

Canadian Authorities Asked
By United States Govern-
ment To Apprehend Notori-
ous Pro-German Agitator,
Missing From New York.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 23.—The United States
Federal authorities have asked the Do-
minion government to institute a
search in Canada for Jeremiah
O'Leary, the notorious New York
Sinn Fein and pro-German agitator.
O'Leary is wanted by the United
States authorities to answer a charge
under the espionage act of the Re-
public authorities of having interfered
with recruiting, and the administra-
tion of the draft act, forfeited his bail
to appear in the New York courts,
and it is believed may have crossed
into Canada. A thorough search will
be made for him by the Dominion
police.

PRINCE OF WALES IN THE ITALIAN CAPITAL

Met At Station By Representa-
tives of King Victor Em-
manuel and Premier.

Rome, May 23.—The Prince of Wales
arrived here this morning. He was
met at the station by representatives
of the King and Premier, as well as
by members of the diplomatic corps
and some of the civic officials.

Ludendorff Believed To Have Designs On The Town of Bethune

Fortified Stronghold is Drenched With Gas Prob-
ably Preparatory To Attempt To Take It—Both
Armentieres and Somme Fronts Decidedly
Active For Twenty-Four Hours—Violent Arti-
llery Action East of Amiens.

Third Anniversary of Italy's Entry Into War
Marked By Considerable Activity Along Piave
—Ludendorff Has Massed Gigantic Weight of
Men in France and Flanders To Strike For
Channel Ports and Later Attempt Capture of
Paris.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard
(By Arthur S. Draper).

London, May 23.—Both the Armentieres and Somme
front have been decidedly active during the past twenty-four
hours, the deluges of gas at Bethune and the violent arti-
llery action east of Amiens featuring the reports of the An-
glo-French leaders. Scores of reconnaissance raids and patrol
encounters are reported along a wide battlefield. Both
sides are showing anxiety for a test of the strength of the
forces in the various sectors.

This third anniversary of Italy's entry into the war is
marked by considerable activity along the Piave. The unusual
feature of the German tactics is found in the gassing of the
Bethune area without any infantry engagements developing
afterwards. For three days the enemy has devoted his chief
attention to the southern rim of the Armentieres basin, Nieppe
Forest and Bethune being under an almost constant fire
of high explosives and gas shells.

Attack On Bethune.

The German counter blow near Mor-
ville was only a minor operation. The
explanation of the lavish use of gas
shells near Bethune may be found in
the fact that the Germans intend to
make a frontal attack on the town
and they know that it is practically
impossible to destroy the British de-
fenses by the use of high explosives.
A parallel is to be found in the tac-
tics before Armentieres which Field
Marshal Haig reported was evacuated
because it was filled with gas. Be-
thune rests in a low country crossed
by canals and ditches where the gas
hangs heavy. Its capture would en-
able the British between GivENCHY
and Loos, and any considerable enemy
success would lead to the turning of
Yviny Ridge, which the Canadians
stormed at Easter time last year.

Gigantic Hun Army.

Ludendorff has massed a gigantic
weight of men and material by which
he hopes to break through the Allied
line at several points. His strategy
calls for first, the crushing of the
British army and the weakening of
the Foch's reserves; second, in the
capture of the channel ports and the
destruction of British communications
between Northern France and Eng-
land; and third, the capture of Paris.

Naturally he has a lot of secondary
objects, such as the capture of Haze-
brook, Arras, Doullens and Amiens,
all of which are of little military value,
but represent definite things in the
minds of the Germans as well as the
allied peoples.

Those who are best qualified to
judge believe that the new offensive
will last longer than the first, and that
it will not end until Ludendorff has
exhausted his forces or obtained all of
his objectives. They believe that it
will run well into midsummer and
that at its conclusion Germany will
be ready for peace, and falling to ob-
tain it she will fall back on the de-
fensive.

A Decisive Struggle.

Ludendorff will either win a great
victory or lose the initiative perhaps
for all time if America fulfils all ex-
pectations. Statesmen and soldiers
have stated several times recently
their belief that the war will end this
year.

The peace with Russia is far from
being satisfactory to the Anglo
party in Germany as it is to the social
Democrats. The agitator Herr Eraser-
berg fits about to the embarrassment of
the solid imperial chancellor Hert-
ing and Ludendorff must give the
fatherland some substantial nourish-
ment during the next few months or

REGISTRATION OF MEN AND WOMEN 22ND OF JUNE

Ottawa, May 23.—The registra-
tion of men and women power will
be taken throughout the Dominion
on Saturday, June 22, it was def-
initely announced at the office of the
Canada Registration Board today.
The date was finally chosen at a
meeting of the board which was
held yesterday afternoon.

In the absence of Senator Robert-
son, chairman of the board, who is
now in Winnipeg, Mr. G. M. Mur-
ray, one of the members, is acting
as chairman.

There was a possibility that reg-
istration might have to be fixed
for Saturday, June 29th, but ar-
rangements are now sufficiently
advanced to render postponement
of the proposed date unnecessary.

TEUTONS READY TO STRIKE A MIGHTY BLOW

German Preparations For Re-
sumption of Great Offensive
Are Complete.

SOME SHARP FIGHTING ON ITALIAN FRONT

Disorders at Prague, Austria,
and Serious Fighting at
Kiev.

German preparations for a resump-
tion of the great offensive along the
western front are reported to have
been completed and the Teuton le-
gions are awaiting the command-
ment to launch themselves at the lines
from which they receded in the first
major operations of the drive. Allied
leaders believe the German blow will
be struck in a few days, and are
awaiting with supreme confidence the
trial of strength which may prove de-
cisive.

In the meantime only the artillery
and forces of the contending
armies are showing great activity.
Kemmel, on the line to the southwest
of Ypres, is again marked by a heavy
bombardment while further south the
guns continue to rumble. The Ger-
man official report mentions frequent
French infantry attacks on the west-
ern bank of the Avre, but those prob-
ably were local operations, which
were carried out for the purpose of
gaining better defensive positions or
disturbing the enemy in his prepara-
tions for the next great battle.

Fighting in Italy.

There has been some sharp fighting
on the Italian front, but the combats
have not been of a significant char-
acter.

Internal conditions in Austria which
have been extremely critical for some
time, show little improvement, accord-
ing to latest reports. There have
been renewed disorders at Prague, at
which anti-German songs were sung
and cheers were given for President
Wilson.

Serious fighting has broken out at
Kiev, between troops commanded by
General Skoropanski, the self-styled
Hetman of Ukraine, and the forces
which have remained faithful to the
Russians, which was ousted by the
Germans some time ago.

General Skoropanski is reported to
have been seriously wounded.

RAISE IN PAY FOR TWO MILLION MEN

Washington, May 23.—Orders raising
the wages of two million railway em-
ployees and giving them back pay from
January 1st at the new rates, were
prepared today by Director-General
McAdoo.

At railway administration head-
quarters it was intimated that the to-
tal pay increases would amount to
more than \$300,000,000.

Washington, May 23.—Congress was
asked by Secretary Baker today for
unlimited authority in raising an army
to the extent that men within the draft
age can be drafted and equipped.

Parliament Closed At An Early Hour This (Friday) A. M.

Sir George Foster States That Government Will
Make Early Announcement Regarding Cases of
Hardship Where Young Men Are Called To The
Colors—Decision Will Not Only Affect Farm-
ers, But All Classes—No Class Distinction in
Matter.

Prime Minister, Hon. Arthur Meighen, Hon. J. A.
Calder and Hon. N. W. Rowell Will Go To Lon-
don To Attend Imperial War Conference—Mili-
tia and Naval Ministers May Go To England
Later On.

Ottawa, May 24.—Parliament prorogued after mid-
night. Considerable uncertainty prevailed as to the possi-
bility of finishing the business still before the house until a late
hour and at times it looked as though the ceremony would
have to be deferred.

Estimates passed at the evening sitting included over
100 items, amounting to many millions of dollars. They
provided a considerable amount of discussion and members
had to be appealed to limit their remarks if prorogation was
to take place.

During the evening Sir George Foster summarized a
statement, submitted by Sir Charles Fitzpatrick in regard to
the payment of \$5,000 to him by way of allowance covering
two years during which he did not attend privy council meet-
ings in London. Sir Charles intimated his willingness to re-
turn the amount if it was the wish of the house that he should
do so.

There was one division during the day, when Sir Wil-
frid Laurier moved for the repeal of the war-times elections
act. The proposal was rejected on a vote of 74 to 53, a gov-
ernment majority of 21.

Military Service Act.

After the estimates had all been
passed, Thomas Vlen (Lottbier) called
the attention of the House to the
fact that a large delegation of
farmers had recently addressed the
government on the military service
act and its relation to food producers.
He said they had embodied their re-
quests and conclusions in the form of
a report, and had addressed a com-
munication to the speaker.

Mr. Vlen then read the communi-
cation.

Mr. Vlen asked if the government
had any change of policy to announce
in regard to the calling up of farmers
for military service. "The govern-
ment has given and is still giving the
most careful and earnest consideration
possible to the cases of extreme hard-
ship which may occur in the working
of the military service act or the
order-in-council which has been re-
cently passed. These cases of hard-
ship will be considered not only as
they affect farmers, but will be con-
sidered as they affect others as well.
There will be no distinction made as
to classes in which similar cases or
equal cases of extreme hardship occur.
With reference to these cases, an or-
der-in-council has been passed.

To Be Made Public.

It will be issued to the public, ac-
companied by regulations which are
now receiving the consideration of the
government."

Mr. Lemieux—"When?"
Sir George Foster—"I cannot say
the exact time. But no delay
will occur beyond what is absolutely
necessary to come to a considered
conclusion as to the regulations to be
passed."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier drew attention
to a letter written by J. E. Armstrong
and published. The letter was written
in reply to a petition, and in the let-
ter Mr. Armstrong is alleged to have
referred to a statement made at the
recent secret session of parliament.

Sir Wilfrid claimed that any refer-
ence to what occurred at the secret
session was a breach of the privilege
of the House.

Mr. Armstrong replied that the
statement he made in his letter had
been used freely throughout the coun-
try.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked the leader
of the government if he was in a pos-

SEVERAL MORE ARRESTS MADE IN IRELAND

Irish Nationalists Decide To
Attend Opening of Parlia-
ment Next Week.

CLAMOR FOR AN EARLY TRIAL OF SINN FEINERS

Much Interest in Ireland Cen-
ters in Government's Pol-
icy of Recruiting.

NO SYMPATHY WITH HUN SYMPATHIZERS

Urgency of Bringing Prisoners
To Trial Emphasized By the
Press.

By Arthur S. Draper.

(Special Cable to the New York Tri-
bune and St. John Standard.)

London, May 23.—Aside from a few
additional arrests and the announce-
ment of the decision of the Irish Na-
tionalists to attend the opening of par-
liament next week, the developments in
the Irish situation are of minor im-
portance.

A considerable chorus is now being
raised for an early trial of the Sinn
Fein prisoners, but the government
has not yet indicated when or how it
intends to handle the alleged conspira-
tors.

Much interest in Ireland centers in
the government's recruiting policy and
various suggestions have been made
for the raising of volunteers. Liberal
opinion is represented by this extract
from the "Evening Star": "There is
no sympathy in this country or in
America with any man or with any or-
ganization that is found guilty of con-
spiring with Germany. The thing is
so abhorrent to us all that the urgency
of bringing these men to trial is self-
evident. If they are guilty, let us
know it and let us let the world know
it. But let us see that they get fair
play in the trial."

"The Westminster Gazette" says:
"The first principle of British justice
is that a man is deemed innocent
until he is proved guilty."
"The government has dropped con-
scription and reverted to the policy of
voluntary recruiting. They ought to
put in charge Irishmen who believe in
it."

Innocent Until Exposed.

"The Westminister Gazette" says:
"Whatever be the policy of the gov-
ernment delay is fatal to any Irish
administration. You cannot ride a
spirited, restive horse by jerks and
starts giving him the head one moment
and pulling him back violently on his
haunches the next. If the chosen policy
is to go forward with home rule
and the reply is to be voluntary
enlistment—which is the only natural
inference from the singular proclama-
tion issued last Saturday—then let
that policy be given a fair trial."

Must Be Trusted.

"Ireland on that line must be trusted
and the home rule offered to her
must not be the residuum of a conflict
between the Liberal and moderate
members of the government but a
genuine, generous measure in which
Irish national aspirations are recog-
nized and satisfied."

"If reconciliation is the object, it
will not meet the case to give Ireland
something that English statesmen
think ought to be sufficient for her.
It must be something which she her-
self will accept and if the present gov-
ernment cannot and will not give her
that, it may as well leave the status
quo untouched with the home rule act
on the statute book."

"We will hope for a measure which
will amend the home rule act accord-
ing to the recommendations of the
Irish convention, but it would better
be understood that a new experiment
which would depart widely from any
measure yet proposed will encounter
the most serious difficulties both in
parliament and in Ireland."

CLERGYMAN MEMBER OF ONTARIO CABINET

Toronto, May 23.—Two new cabinet
ministers have been appointed in the
provincial government. Rev. Dr. H. J.
Cody, rector of St. Paul's Anglican
church, succeeds Hon. Dr. R. A. Fyne
as minister of education and Mr.
George Henry, M. P. P. for East York,
is the new head of the department of
agriculture.

Rev. Dr. Cody occupied the bishopric
of Nova Scotia and presidency of
Kings College some years ago.