

# BOTH SIDES DETERMINE TO FIGHT TO A FINISH

## BLOW STRUCK BY GERMANY PROVED A HUGE SURPRISE

To Smash Her So She Cannot Longer Threaten to Force a German Peace on the World is a Gigantic Undertaking—Tauton Imperial Staff Decides to Fight to a Finish.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard.  
(By Arthur S. Draper).  
London, April 14.—Stripped of all camouflage the situation is something like this—Germany has sprung a huge surprise. She has overturned preconceived views. She has won big successes, not by peace propaganda as charged at the time of the Italian reverses or by some supernatural ability to forecast the weather conditions, but only by concentrating great forces at specified points and launching terrific blows and catching the Anglo-French armies off their equilibrium.

The German imperial staff has decided to fight to a finish for the vindication of militarism, Kaiserism and every other "ism" against which we are united to destroy. Germany is trying to crush Great Britain.

### Must Be Smashed.

To smash her so she cannot longer threaten, to force a German peace on the world is a gigantic undertaking. It is no less of a job to overturn the programme. German militarists are supreme. They are not troubled by any age limit debates. They are professional fighting amateurs. Had the British held the Somme, the situation would be profoundly different today. But the only thing that counts now is to prepare for the immediate future. If everyone accepts the situation as it exists and acts accordingly the Allies can weather the storm. In short, this allied victory has become a will of the wisp. It is on Flanders and France that America must rivet her attention, for there are her sons, along with the greatest military power the world has produced.

War aims mean nothing at this moment, the only aim that counts is to "beat the enemy" or as the president says "force to the utmost." Mistakes of the past must be forgotten. national unity and allied co-ordination are absolutely essential, first to prevent defeat, then to win victory.

## BRITISH LINE IS HOLDING AND GERMAN DRIVE WEST OF ARMENTIERES CHECKED

(Continued from page one.)

### Huns Beaten Back.

A determined assault on the British defences in the region of Festubert have been beaten back. British and French reserves are reported to have arrived in the battle area in considerable numbers. That they have been badly needed is shown by the fact that the Fifty First Scotch division, which saved the day on the Somme, had a similar task to face on the Armentieres front. It is too early to judge even the present situation without attempting to forecast future developments. The enemy is unpleasantly close to Bailleul and has made a serious indentation south of Messines Ridge. The British hold exceedingly strong natural defences, they are commanded by a general who knows every inch of Messines Ridge, but the enemy's attack carries considerable momentum and he is short of neither men nor guns. He is less than thirty miles from Dunkirk and that is the goal on the instrument of which he has set his mind.

### Attack May Spread.

It would cause no surprise if the attack spread right along the Passchendaele front to the coast. But Ludendorff is unlikely to attempt the passage of the Yser until his effort to turn Messines Ridge proves a failure. The whole course of the battle may turn upon the developments between Wytschaete and Bailleul. If the Germans penetrate a few miles here, the whole northern front must be altered by a withdrawal of several miles, which would lead to a gigantic battle in the open similar in character to that in the fall of 1914.

The naval activity along the Belgian coast is significant. If the British should be forced to withdraw, the Germans would undoubtedly attempt to block their way to a coastal raid and might possibly attempt to land troops west of Newport. There has been heavy fighting in the Amiens sector but only of a local character. The enemy has not resumed his offensive on a big scale.

### Recover Positions.

The British and French troops have recovered the positions they lost at Hangard-En-Santerre and there is little change. Apparently another attempt to smash the British line between Albert and Arras is imminent, the artillery fire increasing. Does America appreciate what Field Marshal Haig means when he says that the British army has its back against the wall? Does America grasp the astounding changes which three weeks of fighting have brought? Does America understand what is happening in France and Flanders today? Probably not. Even the British who are almost within sound of the guns awaken very slowly to the gravity of their position. As one critic writes, "Earthquakes are in progress and to speak more bluntly of their devastations continue their present scale for another week, the problem may be not to get men into France but to get them out. That may seem a pessimistic forecast, but

## CANADA WILL HASTEN AID

Ottawa Cabinet in Session Until Midnight Last Night—To Speed up Militia Act.

Ottawa, April 14.—The cabinet council was in session for four hours this evening. Sunday sittings of the cabinet are quite unusual, but when the ministers dispersed at midnight, Sir Robert Borden said he had no statement to make as to the nature of the deliberations. It is understood, however, that the cabinet met to put the final touches on a number of amendments to the military service act which are designed to increase the flow of reinforcements for the Canadian army in France.

In the absence of an official announcement it is impossible to say whether the amendments have been definitely framed. If they have their purpose will doubtless be announced in parliament without delay.

### Will Hurry Aid.

The object of the government is to speed up the working of the act, so that additional fighting forces may be secured with the least possible delay. It is certain that all exemptions granted will be subjected to review the urgency of the situation being emphasized by the serious developments on the western front during the past fortnight.

Lloyd-George, in his recent speech in the British House of Commons, said that the greatest need for men would probably occur at the end of May or in June. The government is determined to do everything possible to prevent Canada's army maintained at its present high state of efficiency when the need is greatest.

## THE AMERICANS REPEL SEVERE HUN ATTACKS

(Continued from page one.)

The latest German official communication dealing with the situation in the region of St. Mihiel, where the Americans are defending the line, says that the Germans inflicted heavy losses on the Americans in a successful thrust and also took prisoners. The same report gives the Germans credit for gains of ground on the western front, where the British are opposed to them.

In Finland the Germans are continuing to overrun the country and the fall of Helsinki is daily to be expected, according to advices from Stockholm. Detachments of the enemy already are within twelve miles of the Finnish capital, in the harbor of which German war vessels are lying.

The German long range gun continued throughout Saturday night and Sunday to bombard Paris. The material damage was slight and only one person, a woman, was killed.

### PROF. HAYCOCK DEAD.

Halifax April 14.—Ernest Haycock, professor of geology at Acadia College, died yesterday at Wolfville, where he was suffering from heart trouble for some time. He was born in Digby fifty years ago, graduated at Acadia in 1896, taking his V. A. Degree at Harvard in 1898. In that year he was appointed professor of geology and chemistry at Acadia College.

### C. P. R. STEAMERS TAKEN.

Victoria, B.C., April 14.—The C.P.R. steamers Empress of Asia and Empress of Russia have been commended to the Dominion government. The order has been given forth that the sailings of these ships have been cancelled.

be in time. And the British always fight best in the last ditch.

### Face Great Odds.

They never have faced greater odds, they thrive on punishment. Great Britain has been slow in measuring her enemy. It was not so with the soldiers from France and Flanders. They never under-rated Fritz, they smiled when they read tales of his broken morale, and his desire for surrender. Over-confidence and false optimism existed only in civilian camps, so there is no fear that a sudden change will cause the lowering morale of the British forces. Bolshism does not beat armies. Lack of troops, shortage of guns, and self complacency do. Within the last fortnight hundreds of thousands of soldiers left these shores. For obvious reasons the numbers cannot be given, but reinforcements should soon make their weight felt.

Parliamentary debates are running their course. They illustrate many things. They show what a tremendous task it is for a democracy to go into war. They show that the professional armies are not the paid professional armies as those of the past. And the mobilization of democracy for war is a problem calling for sacrifices in every thing. Great Britain is now making sacrifices which have already been made by France, and by Germany. Next week will be an anxious one in this real crisis of war.

## THE BRITISH REMAIN IN POSSESSION OF NEUVE EGLISE

Village Changes Hands Several Times, Field Marshal Haig Announces—German Losses Heavy—Berlin Claims Americans Have Been Defeated North of St. Mihiel—Nieuwerkerke Taken by Storm and Merris and Berguein Captured by Teutons.

London, April 14.—The Germans continue their powerful attacks against the British line in Flanders. The town of Neuve Eglise, an important strategic point, which has changed hands several times, remains in possession of the British. Field Marshal Haig's report tonight says:

"At the close of many hours of obstinate fighting during the night and again this morning, about Neuve Eglise our troops remained in possession of the village. The enemy's attacks in this sector have been pressed with great determination and his losses throughout have been heavy. Today the enemy renewed his attempts to gain possession of the village and the fighting continues."

German Statement.

Berlin, via London, April 14.—German troops, according to the official report from headquarters today, made a successful attack against the Americans north of St. Mihiel. The Germans claimed to have inflicted heavy losses and to have taken prisoners.

The statement reads: "On the Lys battlefield we gained ground as a result of hard fighting. South of Douve River General Eberhard's troops penetrated the enemy's position south-west of Wulverghem and took Nieuwerkerke by storm, after a desperate struggle with bodies of British troops who counter-attacked."

An attack carried through in the evening hours under the leadership of General Maercken brought up into possession of a height to the west of the town.

## PLAN WAS TO SEPARATE THE BRITISH AND FRENCH

Diary of German Prisoner Contains Some Interesting Records—Army on March Had Good Luck at First, but Struck Some Snags—Heavy Losses and a Mix-up.

With the British Army in France, April 13.—(Saturday)—By The Associated Press.—An interesting and illuminating diary concerning the great German offensive was found on an enemy officer belonging to the twenty-sixth division, who was killed south of Hebuterne on April 6.

In this document the writer stated that the general intention was to separate the British from the French, but in any case the main effort would be directed against the former.

The day for the beginning of the attack, March 21, was called "Michael Day." To symbolize the fact that it was to be "German Michael's" day of revenge. Michael is a popular generic name for the German.

Writing on March 18, the officer said: "We belong to the seventh division. The commander is at present unknown. The chief of the general staff of this army is Graf von Deltmensen, who was with us in Italy. At last we are getting further information about operations on this front."

Masses of troops are moving forward. In the south of Arras attacks will be launched at three different points, the code names of which will be Michael 1, 2 and 3. Zero day is to be called Michael Day. The name is also the symbol for the German Michael's day of revenge.

Drive for Boulogne.

"The general line of advance is in a westerly direction to the ports of Boulogne, Abbeville, etc., in order to separate the British from the French. If France is left to herself she will come to terms quickly, therefore the chief blows are to be directed against the British. Preparations have been so thoroughly planned that failure is almost an impossibility."

"In spite of all this, if it should happen that our attack is held up by any one point, it will be immediately broken off and troops moved to another sector. We have a colossal amount of artillery at our disposal. For instance, in our own division, of which only two regiments will be in line, we have sixty-eight batteries and several hundred trench mortars of various calibres. Gas is to be freely used."

"An immeasurable quantity of material is at hand for bridging trenches and shell holes to enable transport and artillery of the attacking infantry to follow up the enemy. Large formations are following behind to deal with the booty, wounded and prisoners."

Germany On The March.

"Our forward move is via Valenciennes and Denain to the neighborhood of Cherbourg. I have forty men in my platoon. Their morale and general condition is satisfactory. Everything passes on smoothly and it is strange to think of all the masses of troops which are marching westward on all the various roads over the wide front tonight. Germany is on the march."

## STEEVES MOUNTAIN BOY IS MISSING

Zeenas Steeves Disappears Mysteriously—Smallpox at Leger's Corner—Man's Hip Fractured.

Special to The Standard.  
Moncton, April 14.—Asor Steeves of Steeves' Mountain, has reported to the police that his seventeen year old son, Zeenas, has mysteriously disappeared from his home. The boy has been missing since Thursday last and the family are much worried concerning his absence.

Two smallpox cases developed today at Leger's Corner. The outbreak is the first reported from the county since the appearance of the disease in Moncton.

F. J. Gorbell, retired C. G. R. employee, Saturday night, sustained a fractured hip as the result of a fall while working around his home.

## BISHOP OF CORK ISSUES WARNING

Urges Young Men of Ireland to Avoid Playing Into the Hands of Enemy by Joining Formal Military Rising.

Cork, April 14.—In the city churches today a letter from the Catholic bishop of Cork was read, advising the young men of Ireland to avoid playing into the hands of their enemies by joining a formal military rising, which the bishop said would be quickly crushed. The letter said the bishop thought that at the coming conferences between the Nationalist and the Sinn Féin leaders a program would be evolved. The bishop therefore advised the people to defer action pending the decision of the conferees.

## GIRL DROWNED BY COLLAPSE OF ICE

Team Owned by Walter Gambelin of Carlingford Breaks Through Thin Ice of Tobique River.

Perth, April 14.—The decaying ice in the Tobique River is responsible for the death of a child, several other persons narrowly escaping with their lives.

While Walter Gambelin, of Carlingford, and his family were driving across the river with a double team, the ice, which was thin in spots, gave way. A little girl, three years of age was drowned and one of the horses was lost. After much difficulty the other occupants of the team saved themselves and one of the horses.

## GRAND DUCHY BADEN WANTS RAIDS STOPPED

Karlsruhe Requests General Agreement to Cease Hostile Bombardments of Cities.

Amsterdam, April 14.—A Karlsruhe despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung reports the passage by the Grand Duchy of Baden there of a resolution requesting the Imperial German government, to endeavor to secure a general agreement for the cessation of hostile air raids on places outside the zone of military operations.

Karlsruhe, capital of the Grand Duchy of Baden, with a population of between 75,000 and 100,000 and situated about 50 miles from the French border, has been several times visited by Allied airmen. There was a daylight air raid by British squadrons on Karlsruhe in January during which a ton and a quarter of bombs were dropped.

Vienna, via Basel, Switzerland, April 13.—Emperor William, in a telegram to Emperor Charles, cordially thanks the Austrian emperor for his telegram repudiating the affirmation of Premier Clemenceau of France.

Emperor William said there was not the slightest need for the assurance given him by Emperor Charles as the German emperor "never had doubted the fidelity of the Austrian emperor to the common cause, while their enemies do not shrink from the lowest and basest means of attacking."

## GERMAN BATTLESHIP RHEINLAND STRANDED

Amsterdam, April 13.—The German battleship Rheinland, which was reported to have struck a mine and sunk, has not gone down, according to a Berlin despatch. She is said to have been stranded near the Aland Islands, in the Baltic, in a fog on Wednesday, and efforts are being made to refloat her.

## GEN. FOCH'S TITLE

Paris, April 13.—An official note issued tonight says:

"The British and French governments have agreed to confer the title of commander-in-chief of the allied armies in France on General Foch."



"The farmer is the backbone of civilization and the whole world depends on his backbone for food."

And the farmer can depend on us for the right clothing. Suits built on the common sense model.

Our new Spring crop is ready.

Suits of quality and comfort, cut on correct lines but free from extremes, ready for wear.

Prices—\$18 to \$35.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

## MINIATURE ALMANAC

April—Phases of the Moon.

Last Quarter..... 4th 9h. 38m. a.m.  
New Moon..... 11th 6h. 34m. a.m.  
First Quarter..... 17th 12h. 12m. p.m.  
Full Moon..... 26th 4h. 5m. a.m.

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12 Fri	5.49	7.00	...	12.19	...	18.42	...
13 Sat	5.47	7.03	0.41	13.09	0.41	19.32	...
14 Sun	5.46	7.03	1.32	14.00	1.32	20.23	...
15 Mon	5.44	7.04	2.22	15.00	2.22	21.16	...
16 Tue	5.41	7.05	3.13	16.03	3.13	22.11	...
17 Wed	5.40	7.07	4.22	16.57	4.22	23.10	...

## THE WEATHER.

Toronto, Ont., April 14.—The weather has been showery today in Nova Scotia and Alberta, elsewhere fine. The temperature has been fairly high in Ontario and Western Quebec and also in Manitoba and Southern Saskatchewan.

Station	Min.	Max.
Dawson	12	50
Prince Rupert	36	40
Victoria	36	48
Vancouver	34	52
Calgary	32	42
Edmonton	38	40
Prince Albert	34	44
Winnipeg	50	74
Port Huron	28	48
Fort Snodgrass	30	64
London	28	67
Toronto	35	67
Ottawa	30	68
Montreal	34	69
Quebec	32	52
Halifax	32	42

## FORECAST.

Maritime—Moderate winds; mostly fair and a little milder.

Northern New England—Generally fair Monday and Tuesday. Moderate variable winds.

Sackville, April 13.—Miss Annie Ford, who has been soloist and choir leader of Knox Presbyterian church, Campbellton, N. B., has been granted a six weeks' leave of absence in order that she may take a special course in vocal at the Boston Conservatory of Music. Miss Ford spent a couple of days there the first of the week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Ford, before leaving for Boston.

Prof. Line of Mount Allison spent Sunday in Moncton and occupied the pulpit in Central Methodist church.

Mrs. Keiver of Albert, Albert Co., spent the week-end here, guest of her daughter, Mrs. H. T. Knapp.

Mrs. J. F. Allison was hostess at a couple of tables of bridge last Monday evening in honor of Miss Mary L. Smith of Bedford, N. S. The prizes were won by Miss Tweddie, the consolation falling to Miss Frydell. The guests included Mrs. C. W. Fawcett, Mrs. Robert Duncan, Miss M. Smith, Miss Frydell, Miss Tweddie and Miss McLeod.

Hostesses at this week's L. O. D. E. tea on Tuesday afternoon were Mrs. Freeman-Lake, Miss Tweddie, Mrs. S. Taylor and Miss Muriel Taylor.

Miss Lillian Hart, who has been visiting her parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. D. Hart, has returned to Kentville.

The annual business meeting of the Once-in-a-While Club, held Friday afternoon at the home of the vice-president, Mrs. S. W. Hutton, closed the fifth season of the club's existence. Mrs. Gronlund, who has been the unanimous choice of the members as president during the past three seasons, was in the chair. An interesting feature of the meeting was the presentation of an initiated fountain pen, as a souvenir from members to Mrs. Gronlund who is soon to leave Sackville for Toronto. In making the presentation Mrs. Hutton very truly voiced the sense of loss and genuine regret among the members at Mrs. Gronlund's departure. She was sure it would be difficult for the club to find a successor who would so capably fill the position.

Replying to the address of appreciation, Mrs. Gronlund spoke of the pleasant memories she would carry away with her of the friendship she formed, and the loyalty and support of the members at all times freely given her as presiding officer.

The election of officers for the coming season was by closed ballot, and resulted in the practically unanimous choice of the following officers:

President—Mrs. S. W. Hutton.  
Vice-President—Mrs. John Hammond.  
Sec.-Treasurer—Mrs. A. H. McCready.

Additional members of the executive are Mrs. J. F. Allison, Mrs. A. W. Bennett, Mrs. E. E. Sigelov, Mrs. B. C. Borden.

The return to Sackville of Mrs. E. A. Trices, a charter member of the club, fills the vacancy created by the departure of Mrs. Gronlund.

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