

SANGUINARY STRUGGLE

BRITISH MEET HUN ONSLAUGHT DOGGEDLY and GALLANTLY.

French Co-Operating at Many Points. Germans Advance Over Heaps of Dead. The Kaiser at St. Quentin.

10.00 A.M.

AMERICAN EXPERTS ON SITUATION.

WASHINGTON, To-Day. The following explanation of the situation was given to the Associated Press by General MacLachlan. "The position in the British zone is now clear and it is possible to get a more general view of what has happened during the first five days fighting. It is clear that yesterday's situation improved considerably on the Somme, as between Merschain and Peronne the Germans were driven back to the eastern bank of the river. Several heavy attacks on other parts of the new line have been repulsed, and the line in general is being held by British and French reserves which are being brought up. The first phase of the battle is indeed over, as Hindenburg himself admits that the first act is ended, but it hasn't, however, ended as success for the German armies as Hindenburg would have the world believe. It is clear now that the Germans' intention was to crush our first line with overwhelming masses of troops and break through into the open country behind. It is plain that Amiens was their objective in this battle; there was at that rate a great difference between their attack, with a limited objective, and the British attacks on the 'Ypres salient' in last year's objective, which was always to nibble off a comparatively small and definite piece of the enemy's defence. The Germans on this occasion, counted on breaking down the Allied resistance at the start, as orders which have been passed on their officers prove. They evidently anticipated that the resistance would weaken as they pressed forward, and that each day they would advance farther than the last, until they had succeeded in bringing about on the western front an open warfare of the kind which has not been in France or Belgium since the first months of the war. The enemy has failed in this effort, but with a huge sacrifice of life he has bent back the Allied line by his onslaught, but has failed to break it. His progress, instead of increasing from day to day, has ceased on the first day, and has slowed down steadily since then. Now, as far as can be seen, he is being held by an undismayed and effective defence. He may, of course, make further advances, but so long as our line is not broken we can afford to re-organize our front and for immense losses, and if German losses are out of all proportion to the ground won, the Allied losses in men and guns, though considerable, are being rapidly replaced; also behind the Allied stand the resources of the United States in man power and materiel. While the Germans may be confident, undoubtedly he is insufficient to meet the continued demands on anything like the same scale of losses that they have suffered during the last five days."

WASHINGTON, To-Day. France's confidence that the great German offensive is wasting its strength against the Allied line is voiced in an official despatch received here to-day from Paris. The message quotes at length from to-day's Petit Journal to show that the Germans, though suffering tremendous losses in these massed advances, have failed to attain their objectives and that the present situation is satisfactory to the Allies. Following is the despatch: "French press continues to view with calm confidence the developments of the gigantic battle which has been going on for five days, and this confidence is based upon all the experience of this war. Each time that the Germans have attempted any movement against troops in the west their efforts, after a certain amount of success, always of a temporary character, have ended in being broken against the barrier of the Allied armies. The great example before all minds is that of the Marne, where Germany had every advantage on her side, due to her preparations, to the superiority of her man power and her heavy artillery, her hidden attack across violated Belgium, but she was defeated. In to-day's fighting against powerful Franco-British armies, accustomed to war, and well supplied, her efforts will again be stopped. Such is the firm and calm conviction of French opinion, expression of which is seen this morning in the press. The Petit Journal says, it appears that while attacking from the beginning on the whole front the Germans have brought their principal efforts to the west of St. Quentin, and in thus acting they wished to upset the English and reach the Somme and to secure for themselves in this direction a route to Amiens, which they want at all costs to possess in order to separate the English from the French armies. It is for this object that the German centre has made for three days such gigantic efforts which have been hindered by the force of the English, the English, our English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy, and French divisions, threw themselves against

our troops in desperate attacks but they were defeated. The armies of General von Buelow and General von Der Marwitz have finally maintained themselves in Biesvillers after a hot and fluctuating battle, and in their advance against Achiet De Grand, captured the villages of Bichcourt, Biesvillers and Grovillers. They have also captured Iries and Miramont, and have crossed the Ancre River. English troops freshly brought forward attacked violently on a wide front from the direction of Albert. The enemy was driven back after a bitter struggle. We have crossed the Bapaume-Albert Road near Courcette and Possiers, and to the south of Peronne General von Hofacker has forced a passage across the Somme and has taken by storm the height of Malsouette, which was so hotly contested in the Somme battle of 1916, as well as the villages of Blaches and Barleux. Strong enemy counter attacks were themselves out before our lines, but the army of General von Foller, after hard fighting, drove the enemy back near Marcellope and Hattecourt, and across the Peronne-Roye railway, which was tenaciously defended, and the town of Etalou was wrested from the French and English.

FRENCH PRAISE THE BRITISH.

WASHINGTON, To-Day. The confidence that the great German offensive is wasting its strength against the Allied line is voiced in an official despatch received here to-day from Paris. The message quotes at length from to-day's Petit Journal to show that the Germans, though suffering tremendous losses in these massed advances, have failed to attain their objectives and that the present situation is satisfactory to the Allies. Following is the despatch: "French press continues to view with calm confidence the developments of the gigantic battle which has been going on for five days, and this confidence is based upon all the experience of this war. Each time that the Germans have attempted any movement against troops in the west their efforts, after a certain amount of success, always of a temporary character, have ended in being broken against the barrier of the Allied armies. The great example before all minds is that of the Marne, where Germany had every advantage on her side, due to her preparations, to the superiority of her man power and her heavy artillery, her hidden attack across violated Belgium, but she was defeated. In to-day's fighting against powerful Franco-British armies, accustomed to war, and well supplied, her efforts will again be stopped. Such is the firm and calm conviction of French opinion, expression of which is seen this morning in the press. The Petit Journal says, it appears that while attacking from the beginning on the whole front the Germans have brought their principal efforts to the west of St. Quentin, and in thus acting they wished to upset the English and reach the Somme and to secure for themselves in this direction a route to Amiens, which they want at all costs to possess in order to separate the English from the French armies. It is for this object that the German centre has made for three days such gigantic efforts which have been hindered by the force of the English, the English, our English divisions brought up from Flanders and Italy, and French divisions, threw themselves against

by the north, and it is thus that he ordered his right wing operating north of Peronne to engage itself completely. Under the furious blows of the assailants the English have been obliged to withdraw, but the obstinacy with which they have fought has permitted them to take necessary measures to oppose the advance of the enemy finally. The left wing operating south of St. Quentin appears to have had for its mission the object of effecting a diversion in order to favor the march toward Amiens. Prince Rupprecht expected, undoubtedly, that his troops marching in the direction of Paris would absorb the attention of his adversary, but the intervention of the French troops has disturbed this calculation. Our people, though much less numerous, have placed the English in this sector, so that our Allies can dispose of all their reserves to continue the fight on other sectors. The defensive struggle is continuing in the region north of Noyon, while waiting for the right moment to give counter there. The Germans have not done anything further than to apply the formula from which they cannot depart, but which they plan on a colossal scale. Everywhere the Germans have attacked in such close waves that individuals could hardly be distinguished from each other. The result of this practice is that they have suffered horrible losses. Prisoners relate, for there are a good many German prisoners, that they are advancing over heaps of dead, and this fact is also confirmed by the reports of our aviators. A terrified German said that more than half of his regiment had been killed and he could not understand how he had escaped.

HOLDING SOLIDLY TO POSITIONS.

PARIS, To-Day. In an announcement last night the text of the statement reads: "Our troops are holding solidly to their positions on the left bank of the Oise and before Noyon. Fighting continues with undiminished violence along a front comprising Bray, Smar, Comaines, Roye and Noyon, but there is nothing to report from the rest of the front."

BRITISH STAND FIRM.

With the British Army in France, March 26. (By Associated Press). — The Germans to-day followed up their progress of yesterday at Noyon, on the southern battle front, by launching a terrific assault against the British along a line running roughly between Hattencourt and the region of Bray. The British, co-operating with their French Allies, were meeting the onslaught doggedly and gallantly and the sanguinary struggle was progressing this afternoon further north. The enemy also developed a fresh offensive movement to the south of Suzanne, which lies a little north of Bray. Sursumme, but the Germans here were pushing with less strength than in the southern theatre, possibly for strategical reasons.

THE KAISER AT THE FRONT.

COPENHAGEN, To-Day. The correspondent of the Berlin Vorwaertz at the French front reports that the German Emperor, with his staff, is now at St. Quentin. The German losses he adds, though great, have not been so heavy as feared. A great number of tanks, under the command of the Kaiser, have been made successful because of the excellent leadership and keen preparation.

FROM BERLIN.

BERLIN, To-Day. The number of guns captured by the Germans in the battle now raging has been increased to 96, says Army Headquarters announced to-day that more than 100 tanks were lying in captured positions. It is added that Breches, Durlex and Etalon, which have been captured by our forces. The Germans are standing on the heights to the north of Royon and they have captured Bussy, Hincourt, Biesvillers, Grovillers, Iries, Miramont and have crossed the River Ancre. Since the beginning of the battle, says the statement, 83 enemy airplanes and six captive balloons have been brought down. British troops just brought forward attacked the German lines violently from the direction of Albert. They were driven back, the report says, after a bitter struggle.

LONDON REPORT.

LONDON, To-Day. The enemy made no further attacks during the night of March 25th and 26th. On our front, north of the Somme, the announcement says, during the afternoon there have been local engagements on this part of the battle front, in which the enemy has been repulsed, but he has attempted no serious attacks. The line north of the Somme now runs by Bray, Albert, Beaumont, Hamel, Puisseux, Ayette, Boly, Henin, Wancourt, just west of Monchy to the Scarpe, and thence along our original front. The Germans have been attacking heavily south of the Somme this morning, and took Roye at 10.30 a.m.

In aid of Jensen Camp, Waterford Hall—A Concert and Sale of Fancy Workbags and Easter Gifts will be held in the Presbyterian Hall on Saturday, March 30th. Doors open at 3 o'clock. Admission 50c.—mar26,2i,tu

NOON.

Washington—Shipment of articles of the assailants the English have been obliged to withdraw, but the obstinacy with which they have fought has permitted them to take necessary measures to oppose the advance of the enemy finally. The left wing operating south of St. Quentin appears to have had for its mission the object of effecting a diversion in order to favor the march toward Amiens. Prince Rupprecht expected, undoubtedly, that his troops marching in the direction of Paris would absorb the attention of his adversary, but the intervention of the French troops has disturbed this calculation. Our people, though much less numerous, have placed the English in this sector, so that our Allies can dispose of all their reserves to continue the fight on other sectors. The defensive struggle is continuing in the region north of Noyon, while waiting for the right moment to give counter there. The Germans have not done anything further than to apply the formula from which they cannot depart, but which they plan on a colossal scale. Everywhere the Germans have attacked in such close waves that individuals could hardly be distinguished from each other. The result of this practice is that they have suffered horrible losses. Prisoners relate, for there are a good many German prisoners, that they are advancing over heaps of dead, and this fact is also confirmed by the reports of our aviators. A terrified German said that more than half of his regiment had been killed and he could not understand how he had escaped.

Official despatch from France to-day says there is no truth in the German Press statement that Belgian Congo has been placed under British dominion.

Athens—Greek Budget Committee has voted against a grant of 500,000 drachmae annually to former King Constantine. Such a pension would be equivalent to about \$100,000, and the committee's action is likely to be approved by parliament.

GENERAL HAIG PRAISES TROOPS.

LONDON, To-Day. The battle continues on the whole front south of the Somme River, and Field Marshal Haig reports from the war zone in France to-night that the Germans have also launched new attacks around Chaulnes. The statement says: "North of the battle area, local fighting has taken place at different points with much movement of hostile troops and transport, which have been observed by our aviators. These have been engaged by our artillery and aeroplanes. South of the Somme hostile attacks, reported this morning, have been of a more vigorous nature with fresh German divisions against Noyon and Roye. This afternoon new hostile attacks commenced in the neighbourhood of Chaulnes and between Chaulnes and the Somme. In the past six days of constant fighting our troops on all parts of the front have shown the utmost courage, and in addition to those British divisions which have been already mentioned, exceptional gallantry was shown by the following: Eighty, eighty-first, thirty-fifth, forty-first, sixty-first, sixty-third and sixty-eighth divisions.

AEROPLANES KEPT BUSY.

LONDON, To-Day. An official statement of aerial operations, to-night, says, on Monday our aeroplanes were employed almost entirely in bombing the enemy's troops and transports, massed in areas behind the battle front, and in attacking them with machine gun fire from progress of yesterday at Noyon, on the southern battle front, by launching a terrific assault against the British along a line running roughly between Hattencourt and the region of Bray. The British, co-operating with their French Allies, were meeting the onslaught doggedly and gallantly and the sanguinary struggle was progressing this afternoon further north. The enemy also developed a fresh offensive movement to the south of Suzanne, which lies a little north of Bray. Sursumme, but the Germans here were pushing with less strength than in the southern theatre, possibly for strategical reasons.

VERY LATEST.

London, to-day.—It is now beyond doubt that nearly two-thirds of the entire reserves of the German Army have been thrown into the battle now raging. This German reserve consisted of 95 divisions totalling 1,175,000 out of a whole now not far short of 200 divisions or possibly 3,000,000 men which the enemy has on the Western front. After the first day 33 of their divisions 400,000 men were put into the battle line and since the third day it is known that they have been driven out of control. Eight of our casualties were caused in the flying machines by fire from the ground during the night. Our flying machines continued to bomb and attack with machine gun fire the enemy's troops in his forward areas, and his transport on the roads leading to their front.

REMEMBER THE SHOP ON THE CORNER OF GOWER AND COLONIAL STREETS FOR YOUR EAST-ER ORDER. J. J. WHELAN.

Smallpox still spreading.—Two cases of smallpox were reported this morning from James and Henry Streets. The subjects have been taken to hospital for treatment.

Oil, Fish, Lobsters

and all kinds of Nfd. Produce BOUGHT & SOLD ON COMMISSION.

We also carry a full line of Provisions and Groceries. Prompt returns and every satisfaction guaranteed. Write or wire for prices.

Fred. T. Lukins, P. O. Box 252, 61 Hayward Avenue, Jan24, eod, 6m

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAR-GET IN COWS.

News Briefs.

Artillery actions have occurred in the eastern theatre and west of Mons. French aviators successfully bombed enemy encampments.

An explosion occurred in a brick building at Jersey City, occupied by the Jarvis stores, which caused a panic for a short time. Ten or twelve people are known to have been injured and a dozen cars loaded with war material were burned.

Further progress in Palestine is reported. British troops on the east side of the River Jordan having advanced to the village of Estail, the enemy offering but slight resistance.

The first British wounded reached Paris yesterday by special hospital train and were distributed among Paris hospitals. This is the first time British wounded has been sent to Paris since the early months of the war. French troops co-operating with British, south of St. Quentin, have taken a strong position on the left bank of the Oise, where they are holding the enemy.

The German U-boat 48, has been entered in the harbor of Ferrol, Spain, and her crew sent to the interior. The sub. entered Ferrol on March 23. Five business men of Delphos, a town in Ohio, suspected of pro-German sentiments were taken by a crowd of men and women and made to publicly kiss the stars and stripes.

Six thousand aliens at Chicago will lose their right to conduct business in the U.S. after May 1st when the new act passed by the City Council making licenses to all persons not American citizens takes effect.

The London war office announces that the Germans took the village of Roye at 10.30 yesterday morning. Washington advises State, that General Luffenbourg, former Austrian Minister of war has said that no prediction can yet be made regarding the development or success of the drive in France.

Magistrate's Court.

A lad of 16 years was before Judge Morris this morning charged with the larceny of a pocket book containing a Masonic emblem, a watch and 50 cts. in cash, a total value of \$17.50. The lad is an old offender and was before the Magistrate very recently. He was fined \$20.00 or 30 days. His Honor made reference to an article written by a correspondent in an evening contemporary relative to the arrest and conviction of three boys found guilty of breaking into a hall at Mansfield. His Honour took exception to the article in question and stated that these boys were not only guilty of a minor offence but could have been committed to the Supreme Court on a charge of burglary, as the act committed was premeditated and was performed late at night. It was shown in the evidence that the perpetrators remained behind at night in order to effect an entrance.

MOTHERS, LISTEN!

When work exhausts your strength, when your nerves are irritable and restless, when ambition lags and you feel rundown, you need and need quickly the rich, creamy, nourishing food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to check your wasting powers, to enliven your blood and build up your nerve force. Scott's is helping thousands and will give you the strength you need.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-35

Preliminary Proceedings in Dooley Case

The following have given evidence in the case of the Crown vs. Dooley. Since our last note on this case, E. Guzewell, Wm. Knight, Geo. Knigh, Miss Annie Knight, Mr. King, Mrs. Emma Penney, Maud Hurley and Mary Critchley. This morning the evidence of Drs. Macdonald and Tait, who held the post mortem on Robert Penney was taken.

Here and There.

DRUMMOND LEAVING.—The S. S. Thomas J. Drummond is expected to get away from an Atlantic port for here to-morrow.

A small quantity of specially selected Salt Herring which we are selling at 40c. a dozen. These are guaranteed stock. WHELAN'S.—mar27,1i

PRICE OF FAT UNDECIDED.—Up to noon to-day the Sable I had not started to discharge owing to the delay in fixing the price of fat.

REMEMBER THE SHOP ON THE CORNER OF GOWER AND COLONIAL STREETS FOR YOUR EAST-ER ORDER. J. J. WHELAN. ma27,1i

SMALLPOX STILL SPREADING.—Two cases of smallpox were reported this morning from James and Henry Streets. The subjects have been taken to hospital for treatment.

Oil, Fish, Lobsters

and all kinds of Nfd. Produce BOUGHT & SOLD ON COMMISSION.

We also carry a full line of Provisions and Groceries. Prompt returns and every satisfaction guaranteed. Write or wire for prices.

Fred. T. Lukins, P. O. Box 252, 61 Hayward Avenue, Jan24, eod, 6m

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES COLDS, ETC.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAR-GET IN COWS.

Here You Are, Gentlemen!

Sample Soft Felt Hats.



The Best Value that Money Can Buy. Shades of Green, Brown and Navy.

TO-DAY \$2.50 EACH

at SMYTH'S.

MOTHERS, LISTEN!

When work exhausts your strength, when your nerves are irritable and restless, when ambition lags and you feel rundown, you need and need quickly the rich, creamy, nourishing food in

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to check your wasting powers, to enliven your blood and build up your nerve force. Scott's is helping thousands and will give you the strength you need.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont. 17-35

Ladies' HATS

Just Received.

Now on Show

Henry Blair's.

Two Imperial Forces

RENDERING YEOMAN SERVICE TO THE CONSTITUTION.



Fry's PURE BREAKFAST COCOA

THE HIGHEST COCOA VALUE OBTAINABLE

MAKERS TO H.M. THE KING.

A. T. Macnab & Co., Wholesale Distributors for Newfoundland.

! for yourself and the not be one of the

AND RUBBERS Children, and see this year. make a purchase

to those who pur- bers, the following

NE. CHINE. UP BOOTS. NG BOOTS. NG BOOTS. NG BOOTS. NG BOOTS. RUBBERS.

ber Co.

Easter

R THE MEN

White & Fancy Striped. RESIDENT BRACES. COATS from . \$3.55 up SHIRTS, OVERALLS, RUBBERS, a few CAPS, Etc.

eeders, Misses Corsets Saques, resses, etc., etc.

CO., Ltd., ale Streets.

Fads and Fashions.

Metal girdles embroidered with colored silk or beads are used. Occasionally a jacket is seen reaching almost to the knees. There is quite a little fringe used in finishing the ends of girdles and the bottom of tunics.

The fashionable blouse is made of gingham. Cotton voiles and cotton crepes will be among the most favored of summer materials.

The new spring colors frequently have natural names—ruby, garnet, copper, emerald and so on. A single large rose embroidered on the front of a little girl's dress makes a pretty note of distinction.

A black silk jersey dress with ruffled front of pale pink is charming. White wash skirts are practically the same as last year's except for variations in the skirts and pockets.

You can depend on Stafford Drug Store, Theatre Hill, being open until 9.30 every night. feb23,17

Pork AND Beans

HAM BUTT PORK
"BOS" FLANK BEEF
"BOS" PACKET BEEF
BONELESS BEEF
BEEF CUTTINGS.

Millions of People in this World are Starving.

Hundreds of Millions are Short of Food.

CONSUME LESS PRODUCE MORE

HARVEY & CO., Ltd.,

WHOLESALE ONLY.