

# GLORIOUS VICTORIES WON BY THE VALIANT ARMIES OF GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE

## REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA IS STILL SPREADING

### Nicholas in Monastery at Pskoff—Empress and Crown Prince Safe in Finland—Russia will Continue War with Vigor—New Regime to Grant Jews their Freedom.

London, Mar. 18.—The entire Russian Baltic fleet and the fortresses at Viborg and Sveaborg have joined the revolution movement in Russia, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co. from Copenhagen, which is based on reports received from Haparanda, Sweden.

Czar in Monastery.

New York, Mar. 18.—The Empress and the Crown Prince of Russia are now safe in Finland, and the Emperor is at the Sastogorsky monastery at Pskoff, according to a cablegram made public here by the Russian American Asiatic Corporation. According to Ivan Nordoy, head of the corporation, the cablegram was from their representative in Petrograd, and was transmitted through the Belgian minister.

The Army.

Petrograd, Mar. 17, via London, Mar. 18.—After his abdication, Emperor Nicholas returned to general staff headquarters at the front in the face of the new development is not yet known in

Petrograd. It is generally believed that the appointment of Grand Duke Nicholas as commander-in-chief will be received enthusiastically by the troops, with whom he is extremely popular.

Will Meet in Palace.

London, Mar. 18.—The Russian constituent assembly, says a Reuter despatch from Petrograd, will be convened at the winter palace, which has been proclaimed national property.

Will Free Jews.

London, Mar. 18.—The Weekly Despatch says it learns, on excellent authority, that the first executive step of the new Russian government will be to assure the complete freedom of all Russian Jews. "The attitude of the revolutionary government on the subject," it says, "will be guided by the leading people of equal rights for all, irrespective of race or religious opinion. The reason why Jewish freedom is to be granted so soon is that it is a mark of appreciation by the Duma for the praiseworthy attitude of the Russian Jews when tempted by the bureaucracy to desert the popular cause." (Continued on page 2)

## THE RUSSIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF BAREH, PERSIA

### Great Drive of Slav Troops on Caucasian Front Continues—Turks in Persia Cut off by Russian Cavalry.

Petrograd, March 18.—The Russians are continuing pursuit of the Turks in Persia. The war office today announced that a Turkish column had been cut off by Russian cavalry and had fled into the mountains. The statement follows:

"In the direction of Sivras, in the region of the village of Masfut, our outposts repelled, by rifle fire and bayonet, an attack made by the Turkish scouts. "A Turkish column consisting of two battalions, six mountain guns and three squadrons of cavalry, retiring from Sanna, in the direction of Kermandah, under pressure of our cavalry was met at Kaniaran by Russian cavalry detachments which had been detached to cut off its retreat. The Turks turned westward, in their confusion into the roadless mountains. "In the direction of Djivarand, northwest of Kermandah, the pursuit continued. In the direction of Kermandah a bridge near the village of Maldehat was captured undamaged by us. The enemy is attempting to make a stand in the passes. On March 13 a battle occurred in Sholpass. Reports concerning the result of this battle have not yet been received."

Baneh Taken.

Petrograd, March 17, via London, March 18.—The Russian advance on

the Caucasian front is being continued over a large section. The war office today announced the capture of Baneh, which is in Persia about ten miles from the Turkish border. The statement follows:

"In the region of Ognott, 15 versts west of that point, our scouting parties dislodged the Turks from their position and occupied the village of Warabi. Stores of cartridges and hand grenades were captured. "In the direction of Sakhs, our detachments, moving forward in deep snow dislodged the Turks from their position at Sarana and occupied this point. Pursuing the retreating Turks, our advanced detachments entered Baneh. "The forward movement of our troops is proceeding under exceedingly difficult conditions. Passages which have been cut through snow that often is higher than a man on horseback, are quickly filled up again by the furious snowstorms. Owing to the absence of villages, our troops have to shelter themselves at night in caverns made in the snow. "On the western front and the Roumanian front exchanges of fire and scouting reconnaissances are occurring," says the statement given out today. "In the region southwest of Riga bombs were dropped by a Zeppelin."

## THE TEUTONS SINK THREE UNITED STATES STEAMERS

Washington, March 18.—Consul Frost, at Queenstown, reported to the state department tonight the sinking by a German submarine of the American steamer City of Memphis, saying forty-nine survivors had been picked up, and that an admiralty vessel was searching for eight missing.

The department announced that a despatch from Consul-General Skinner, at London, said it was reported the City of Memphis, the Illinois and the Vigilance all American steamers, had been sunk, the latter without warning. The message added that some of the crew of the City of Memphis had been landed; that a patrol boat had gone to pick up the crew of the Illinois.

New York, March 18.—Three steamships the American flag have carrying no cargoes,

been accounted for by Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare. Their total gross tonnage was 14,537. Cable despatches from London indicate forty-eight men of the crews are unaccounted for. Of these, thirty-four are known to be Americans by birth or naturalization.

The freighter City of Memphis, with about fifty Americans, was sunk by gunfire. Sixteen have been landed and the others are unaccounted for. From the freighter Vigilance four men are missing, the others having been saved. She was sunk without warning. The tank steamship Illinois was sunk and her crew saved. The City of Memphis and the Illinois.

## MORE SWEEPING BRITISH VICTORIES IN NORTH FRANCE

### Army of King George Continuing Rapid Advance on Heels of Retiring Huns Take Important Towns of Nesle, Chaulnes and Peronne and Occupy More Than Sixty Villages.

#### ALONG FRONT OF FORTY-FIVE MILES BRITISH ENTER GERMAN POSITIONS TO DEPTH OF TEN MILES IN PLACES—FRENCH ALSO WIN SWEEPING VICTORY ALONG A FRONT OF 37 MILES.

London, Mar. 18.—British troops, continuing their rapid advance on the heels of the retiring Germans, have occupied the important towns of Nesle, Chaulnes and Peronne. Along a front of about forty-five miles they have entered the German positions to a depth of ten miles in places. In addition, the British have taken over sixty villages.

The announcement of these gains was contained in the official report tonight from British headquarters.

The statement follows: "We have occupied Nesle, Chaulnes and Peronne. Pressing back the enemy's rear guards we advanced several miles during the past 24 hours to a depth of ten miles in places on a front of approximately forty-five miles, from south of Chaulnes to the neighborhood of Arras.

"During this period, in addition to the towns above mentioned we gained possession of over 60 villages. "Two enemy raiding parties reached our trenches in the night northeast of the Vermelles area.

"There was great activity in the air yesterday, a number of large enemy formations were engaged by our machines and dispersed. In the course of the fighting seven hostile airplanes were brought down and nine others were driven down damaged. Eight of our machines are missing."

German Retreat. London, March 17.—The capture of Peronne by British troops is announced by a Reuter despatch from British headquarters in France tonight. "The German retreat has been continuous throughout the night, and the area covered by it has spread very widely," says the despatch. "News has just been received of our troops entering Peronne. "Favored by the weather and drying ground, our columns everywhere are pressing the retreating enemy. The pace of activity behind the enemy has eclipsed even the busiest day of the Somme offensive. The spirit of our troops is one of demonstrative enthusiasm."

London, March 17, (3.40 p. m.)—Bapaume, the centre of the German defences on the Ancre river front, fell into British hands this morning. Simultaneously Achete-Le-Petit, to the northwest of Bapaume, and Le Transloy, a town almost the same distance to the southwest, were, according to press despatches from army headquarters, entered by British troops. Bapaume was set on fire by the Germans before their departure, which only occurred after stiff fighting. The fall of Bapaume had been anticipated for some time, and the capture of Achete-Le-Petit and Le Transloy were looked upon as a necessary consequence of that event.

The British public, however, hardly had hoped for such a quick result of the continued British pressure. Following the German retreat, and it was believed the Germans would make stubborn resistance on Bapaume Ridge so as to enable them to retire from the Arras salient which now becomes more pronounced than ever. Apparently the British, following up the advantage gained in the recent operations, prevented this being done and as a result a German retreat on a much larger scale is expected by military writers.

Paris, March 18.—The advance of the French troops continued today between the Aves and the Aisne, along a front of sixty kilometres (about 37 miles), according to the official communication issued by the war office tonight. French cavalry entered

## HUNS SHELL THE COAST OF KENT

London, March 18, 11.27 p. m.—German torpedo boats shelled towns along the Kentish coast early Sunday morning, but did little damage, according to an official report issued tonight.

The text of the statement reads: "Some enemy torpedo boats and destroyers approached the Kentish coast at 12.45 o'clock Sunday morning. They fired a number of shells at certain coast towns. There were no casualties. The material damage was slight, one occupied and two empty houses being hit."

## RUSSIANS TAKE CITY OF VAN

BULLETIN. London, Mar. 18.—The capture by the Russians of the city of Van in Turkish Armenia, is reported in a Reuter despatch from Petrograd.

Further to the south our light cavalry detachments, moving along the Valley of the Oise, occupied Noyon, about 10 o'clock this morning. "Between the Oise and Soissons (Aisne sector) the entire German front line, as well as the villages of Carlepont, Morsam and Nouvron-Vingres fell into our hands. We have gained a foothold on the northern plateau of Soissons and occupied Crouy. "On the left bank of the Meuse the enemy violently bombarded our positions from Arcovout Wood to Le Mor Homme. On the right bank of the river a German attack directed against our trenches in the region of Chambrette was stopped short by our barrage fire. "Two German airplanes were brought down today, one in the direction of Virginia; the other west of Brimont (Rhineland region.) "Belgian communication: At Ramscapelle and Pervose, as well as at Dixmude and Steenstraete, there was artillery activity on both sides. Very spirited grenade fighting occurred north of Dixmude."

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## SEVENTEENTH OF MARCH LUCKY FOR FRANCE

### Great Victory from the Ancre to Oise Most Important Since the Battle of the Marne—Stirring Incidents at Roye.

Paris, March 18.—The seventeenth of March will remain among the most memorable days of the war, in the opinion of the French, who regard the success on the front from the Ancre to the Oise as the greatest since the battle of the Marne. It is considered not merely a local success but a veritable strategic retreat forced upon the Germans, the full consequence of which probably will not be revealed for several days. The fact that the French at certain points went beyond the road from Roye to Noyon indicates that the German retreat will not end there.

"The Germans still are at Noyon," a favorite phrase of some of the opponents of the government, who sought to impress upon it the fact that the Germans were only 67 miles from Paris, will now have to be abandoned, it is hoped, as the town is expected soon to be in the hands of the French.

Slow Retreat.

"It would be difficult to say, military critics assert, where the Germans propose to establish a stable defence. The retreat of modern armies, encumbered with great supplies of material, can be effected only with extreme slowness, which permits an active and resolute adversary to maintain contact unceasingly.

"This is the first occasion since the armies have been established on the western front that French villages have been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the French and English. Bapaume, Roye, Lassigny and a large number of villages in Picardy and Artois, which for two years have not seen French uniforms, now can witness the tri-color of their country and the flag of their allies. The victorious entry of the French into Roye on the heels of the retreating Germans was marked by stirring incidents in which 300 liberated citizens participated, regardless of danger.

Vive La France.

"The inhabitants threw themselves in front of the arriving French soldiers, all shouting as they did so, 'Vive La France.' Women hugged them, while old people grasped their hands. Tears were in the eyes of all when suddenly a 12-year-old boy began singing the Marseillaise, which was taken up instantly by the population. Onrushing waves of soldiers joined in, and it was to strains of the national anthem that the French outposts left Roye, pressing the retreating Germans.

"The general feeling is that the adversary has suffered a severe blow which may have still greater consequences. The French and British advance was made over ground measuring approximately eighty kilometres (about 50 miles), and may be extended at some points where artillery actions have been exceedingly intense in the last few days.

## SEVERAL N. B. MEN WOUNDED

### E. W. Elliott of this City on Casualty List—Three Nova Scotians Killed.

Ottawa, Mar. 17—Eleven p.m. list: Infantry. Killed in action: A. Strang, Summerside, P. E. I. C. A. Dewolfe, Upper Lewiston, N. S. A. C. Fisher, Newton Mills, N. S. J. Richmond, Sydney, N. S. J. Voss, Ogden, N. S. Wounded: W. M. Conrad, Halifax, N. S. J. Hefferman, Newfoundland. S. LeBlanc, Alder Point, N. S. H. Devaux, Inverness, N. S. C. Raine, Beochville, N. S. H. McDonald, Sydney, N. S. J. McIntosh, Sydney Mines, N. S. M. J. McDonald, Kinross, P. E. I. E. W. Elliott, St. John, N. B. Z. N. Garland, Albert, N. B. H. Fowler, Newfoundland. C. G. Metzler, Moncton, N. S. H. M. Scott, Murchville, N. S. O. S. McCarthy, Hammer Road, P. E. I. Dangerously ill: H. A. McBeth, P. E. I. Engineers. Wounded: A. R. Turner, Aroostook, Jct., N. B.

## U. S. VIRTUALLY AT WAR WITH GERMANY

Washington, March 18.—With the announcement of the ruthless destruction of three unarmed American merchant ships by submarine, it was unofficially admitted here tonight that virtually a state of war exists between the United States and Germany. Technically the United States remains in a position of armed neutrality. Whether this shall be changed before April 16, the date fixed for a special session of congress, the war-making branch of the government President Wilson has not decided.

## EX-CZAR GOES TO THE CRIMEA

Petrograd, March 18, via London, March 19.—Nicholas Romanoff, as the former emperor is now designated, left with his staff, today for his personal estates at Livadia, on the south coast of the Crimea.

## RUSSIAN MINISTER KILLED

### Populace of Petrograd Had Especial Animosity Against Minister of Agriculture.

Copenhagen, via London, Mar. 18.—Petrograd is now well supplied with bread and grain, and prices have dropped to normal, says the Dagen's Nyheter Stockholm correspondent, quoting advice received from Haparanda. "Search by the revolutionary party," the despatch adds, "resulted in the discovery of thousands of tons of hidden wheat, leading to the belief that the shortage of food was systematically organized by the old regime. The populace of Petrograd held especial animosity against Minister of Agriculture Rittig, who was killed during the revolution."

Died From Injuries. George Nelson of 257 Brussels street, who was seriously injured last Friday while working at the Dominion Coal Company's pocket on North Wharf, died at 2.15 this morn-