BOYS IN TRENCHES CHEER WORD FROM WASHINGTON

Enthusiasm Over News That Uncle Sam is Likely to Join Entente.

EXPECT MUCH HELP FROM UNITED STATES TECHNICAL EXPERTS

American Aviators and Members of the Ambulance Units Warmly Applauded by Men in Khaki Wherever Met on Front.

British Front in France, Wednesday, April 4, via Paris, April 5.—(From a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press)—The soldiers who are facing the Germans in the front line did not learn until this evening of President Wilson's address to Congress foreshadowing the entry of the United States into the war. Even the most distressing weather conditions, with heavy snow, did not check their enthusiasm.

American volunteer aviators, who have earned the high esteem of the French fighters with whom they have been in service for many months, and members of the American ambulance units, who are encountered on every part of the front where the operations are most active, were cheered enthusiastically when the news was received.

For weeks the probable action of Washington had been discussed extensively at the front in France, and tonight, in the camps and cantonments where soldiers are resting for a time from duty in the trenches, President Wilson's decisive utterance was almost the sole topic of conversation.

Various suggestions were put forward as to how America could assist the Allies most rapidly and effectively. It was felt that, in addition to furnishing war supplies, the United States could give invaluable assistance by sending specialists in all branches in which that country is pre-eminent, and undertaking organization of railroads and other transport behind the lines, which is one of the most essential features of modern tactics.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY ANXIOUS TO CONTINUE NEUTRAL WITH STATES

Copenhagen Hears that Kaiser's Junior Partners Do Not Desire to Follow Him to War Against America.

Copenhagen, April 5, via London—The expectation that Austria-Hungary and Turkey will remain neutral, for the present at least, in the conflict of Germany with the United States prevails in diplomatic circles here. The Associated Press is informed from unquestioned sources that this is the intention and desire of the two governments, if left to themselves, but if Germany insists upon their fulfilling the full measure of their alliance and making absolutely common cause with the senior partner in the alliance they will, of course, have to yield and formally declare war. The desire to avoid a complete rupture with the United States, it is stated, is inspired, not only by the wish to keep open the door to friendly relations after the war, but it is also thought that they may possibly be able to act as mediators between Germany and the United States at some later period. The Austrian minister, Count Szechenyi, called on the American minister, Maurice F. Egan, this morning, and friendly relations have also been maintained by the Turkish legation.

THE RUSSIANS HOLD GROUND

Villages of Kasuchun and Khauikin Have Been Occupied and Turks Falling back

Petrograd, April 5, via London—Heavy fighting between Russian and Teutonic troops took place yesterday in northern Galicia, in the district to the south of Brody. Today's war office statement reports six attacks on the Russian lines, after heavy artillery fire, the last attack carrying a portion of the Russian trenches. The position was completely restored by evening, however.

The text of the statement reads:

"After Tuesday's battle for the munition dump on the left bank of the River Stokhod, in the region of Toboly-Helenin, which was unsuccessful for us, our detachments occupied the right bank of the river," says today war office statement. "The enemy is conducting an intermittent artillery fire.

Heavy Losses For Russians.

"According to information from the officials commanding, our men who were defending the munition dump suffered severe losses. From two regiments of the Fifth Rifle Division only a comparatively few men reached the right bank of the Stokhod. Both commanders of the regiments were killed. The third regiment of the division withdrew without losses. The other regiments also did not suffer so heavily.

"Yesterday the enemy opened a heavy artillery fire on the sector of Pienlaki-Tchepeli-Zvishen, in the direction of Zlochoff (northern Galicia) bombarding the first and second line trenches and also the whole of the rear. The firing was directed by airplanes dropping bombs.

"The enemy delivered an attack, which was beaten back by our fire, on the village of Tchepeli. After this the enemy made five attacks in the direction of Tchepeli, and during the fifth attack succeeded in entering our trenches, but was driven out immediately by our counter-attacks.

"By a sixth attack the enemy's infantry succeeded in occupying a portion of the trenches in the vicinity of the village of Tchepeli. Towards night our troops dislodged the enemy and captured some prisoners, capturing the position.

"On the remainder of the front there was scouting activity and reciprocal firing.

"Roumanian front: There were scouting reconnaissances and rifle firing. Enemy airplanes bombarded the station of Tecutchiu, inflicting only slight losses.

Turks Retreating.

"In the direction of Khankin our cavalry detachments, pursuing the enemy, occupied Kasrichirin and Khanikin, and is engaged in battle near the village of Dekke, northwest of Khanikin, with the Turkish rear guard, which is endeavoring to prevent us from crossing the Diala river. With the purpose of joining the British a Cossack detachment has been despatched from Khanikin to Kizil Robat."

VICTORIA TIMES SOLD.

Victoria, B. C., April 5.—The Times newspaper, owned by the Templeton estate, was purchased this morning by Griffith Hughes, a well known business man. The paper's business and editorial policy will be continued much as at present. The paper was founded nearly thirty years ago by the late Senator Templeton and the late J. C. McLagen.

RECENT CHARTERS.

Margaret G., Barbados to Boston molasses, $7; Exilda, Barbados to St. John, $7; Jost, Barbados to St. John, $6.50; Ronald, Barbados to St. John, $6.50; Marion G. Douglass, Barbados to St. John, $6.50; F. A. J. E., Barbados and Antigua to Boston, $7.50; Roger Drury, lumber, St. John to New York, $5; Mary E. Hall, laths, New York or Philadelphia, $1; Moama, laths, New York or Philadelphia, $1.00.

AMERICANS TO BE INTERNED

Will be Sent to Western Germany from Belgium by Gen. Von. Bissing.

U. S. AMBASSADOR ON HIS WAY HOME

Hun Press Continue Their Abusive Tactics Against the United States.

London, April 5.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from The Hague says:

"A frontier correspondent asserts that he understands General Von Bissing, the German governor-general in Belgium, intends to order the internment of all Americans between the ages of 17 and 45 living in Belgium. The correspondent adds that they will be sent to Western Germany probably to Aix-K-Chapelle."

A Berlin Opinion.

Berlin, April 5, via London.—The Vienna Neu Freie Presse declares that America has decided upon war because it was unable any longer to deliver its supplies to the Allies. The Vienna Reinpost says: "We must not appraise too highly the addition of a rich and powerful industrial republic to the list of our enemies, but if the submarines maintain their so far great success President Wilson will have come too late, as Salandra and Bratiano came too late. Criminal as has been the whole assault upon the Central Powers by the Entente, it must be said that each conspirator who has been added to the list, not including Japan, had better reasons for his bloody enterprise than Wilson and his republic can show."

Penfield Coming Back.

Washington, April 5.—Official confirmation of Ambassador Penfield's return to this country from Vienna was given by Secretary of State Lansing, for the first time since the rumors started about a week ago, that he was coming back. No reasons for the return were given.

The Austrian situation still remains unchanged, with a preponderant opinion here that German influence will force the dual monarchy to share Germany's relationship with the United States.

U. S. WAR VOTE.

(See Also Page One.)

Washington, April 5—The vast scope of the administration's plans for a war army and navy were revealed today after a military budget of $3,400,000,000 had been submitted to congress. In broad terms, it is proposed to quadruple the enlisted strength of the navy, and to have in service within a year an army of a million trained men, including the first 500,000 to be brought to the colors by selective conscription.

Bills to carry out the programme already are in the hands of the congressional military and naval committees.

The budget is divided so that $2,932,000,000 goes to the army and $468,000,000 to the navy. These sums are in addition to the regular army appropriation bill of $240,000,000 and appropriations totalling $517,273,802, already available for the navy.

The navy's task will be to raise the present enlisted strength of 68,700 men to 197,000 in the shortest possible time. It is estimated it will cost $175,855,761 to do this. A lump sum appropriation of $292,538,790 is asked to cover new construction and all other material expenses.

The army bill, drafted by the general staff, has been approved by President Wilson, and the department decided today to make it public immediately upon passage of the war resolution by the house.

JULIAN FILMING NOVEL BY F. HOPKINSON SMITH

"A Kentucky Cardinal," F. Hopkinson Smith's novel, has been adopted for the screen under the direction of Rupert Julian, who also plays one of the leading roles. The supporting cast includes Ruth Clifford, Gretchen Lederer, Zoe Rae, Harry Carter, and Emory Johnson.

NORWEGIANS LOSE HEAVILY

105 Vessels of 166,322 Gross Tons Sunk During February and March.

AN UNARMED U. S. S.S. SUNK WITHOUT NOTICE

Submarines Bag Four as the Day's Total but Crews of All Reached Land in Safety

London, April 5.—During February and March 105 Norwegian vessels of 166,322 gross tons were sunk, according to a statement made by the Norwegian legation this afternoon. Sixty lives were lost in the disasters and 122 persons who were on board ships that were sunk are still missing. The statement of the legation says:

"During February 41 Norwegian vessels, of 63,084 gross tons, were sunk. Fourteen persons were killed and 22 are missing.

"During March 64 vessels of 103,238 gross tons were sunk. Forty-six persons were killed and 100 are missing.

"The total Norwegian losses during the war are almost 600,000 tons."

British Steamer Victim of Huns.

Boston, April 5.—The sinking of the British steamer Canadian, which sailed from Boston, March 24, was reported in a message received today from Queenstown by the Leyland Line from Dr. P. S. Burns, the ship surgeon.

It stated that all of the crew had landed except Capt. Bullock.

The Canadian, a vessel of 9,301 tons, was built at Newcastle in 1900. The British consulate here reported that the Canadian carried a crew of 153, including 55 American horse tenders. The Canadian was armed and had a general cargo in addition to 700 horses. John H. Thomas, local agent of the International Mercantile Marine, said the cargo was valued at $1,500,000, and that the vessel was worth an equal amount.

Providence, R. I., April 5.—A cablegram was received here today from Dr. Patrick S. Burns, ship surgeon on the Leyland Line steamship Canadian, indicating that the ship had been torpedoed. Dr. Burns is a resident of Providence and his despatch, dated Queenstown, April 5, said: "Saved, not wounded. All saved but captain missing."

"Subs" Get Two More.

Washington, April 5.—Destruction of two more vessels, one British and one Norwegian, with Americans on board, was reported to the state department today by Consul Lathrop at Cardiff. The Norwegian steamer Sandvikgoole was sunk by a submarine, believed to have been German, while the British steamer Lincolnshire was sunk without any submarine being seen. Crews of both vessels were in small boats for two hours, in danger of being lost, before being rescued.

No Warning Given.

Sinking, without warning of the unarmed American steamer Missourian, which left Genoa April 4, with thirty-two Americans among her crew of fifty-three, was reported to the state department today by Consul General Wilbur at Genoa. The crew was saved.

ORDERED TO PAY $6,300 IN ALIMONY

Mabel E. Murchie of Fredericton granted Divorce in Portland, Me., and Given Care of Children.

Special to The Standard.

Portland, Me., April 5.—Despite the fact that he has been working as a clerk in this city at a salary of but eighteen dollars a week, William Tom Murchie has been ordered to pay $6,300 alimony to Mabel E. Murchie of Fredericton, N. B., who was decreed a divorce by Judge Joseph E. F. Connelly in the Superior Court today.

The case was heard at the last term of court but decision was reserved until today when decree was allowed on the grounds of infidelity. A Portland woman was named as co-respondent.

The Murchies were married October 17, 1900, at Fredericton, and Mrs. Murchie testified that her husband left her in July, 1915, with two children who are given to the mother.

It is agreed that $300 of the alimony shall be paid in cash, the balance to be sixty shares of the James Murchie Sons Co., at par value of $100 each. All the household goods in the Murchie home at Fredericton go to Mrs. Murchie, and she relinquishes all right in her divorced husband's real estate holdings in Calais, Maine.

BERNSTORFF TO GO TO SWEDEN.

New York, April 5—A news agency despatch from Stockholm today says: "Count Johann Von Bernstorff, dismissed ambassador to the United States, will be Germany's diplomatic representative to Sweden, according to the newspaper Dagensnyheter."

BRITISH AND RUSSIANS COME INTO TOUCH IN MESOPOTAMIA

General Maurice Comments On the Situation On All Fronts.

FIGHTING MORE SEVERE IN THE WESTERN LINES

Splendid Operation of Allies in West in Face of Adverse Weather Conditions — Importance of Eastern Junction.

London, April 5—British and Russian patrols have got in touch with each other in Mesopotamia, the Associated Press was informed today by Major-Gen. F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

On the British front in France, cavalry skirmishing has given way to infantry advance guard fighting, resulting in more severe actions and greater captures of material and men according to Gen. Maurice.

"The fighting is becoming more severe along the line of the enemy retirement until it can now be said that cavalry skirmishing has given way to an infantry advance guard action, with the natural result that the actions are becoming harder, with more tangible results in the way of prisoners and material," said Gen. Maurice in his weekly statement. "You know we recently have taken six guns. Along the northern sector of our advance the enemy has reached a fortified line where he is certain to put up a fight. Elsewhere on the Somme front actual infantry contact is noted.

"St. Quentin is not a part of the Hindenburg line, and the surrender of this town will not mean the breaking of the German position.

"Our advance under the recent appalling weather conditions must be considered as a splendid operation, for the snow there has been as bad as here, eight inches having fallen in the space of a few hours. The advance of our infantry and guns under such conditions constitutes a feat, of which the army may well be proud.

"In the east, I am glad to announce, our patrols are now in touch with the Russians, according to a report just received from Mesopotamia.

"The commanding officer in Palestine, having become convinced that the Turks were about to leave Gaza, determined to strike a heavy blow before they could get away. He was only prevented from doing so by a thick seven-hour sea fog, but meantime our cavalry inflicted heavy damage upon the enemy and only the arrival of Turkish reinforcements saved him from disaster. As it was, the Turks suffered a severe tactical defeat which only a narrow margin saved from being a great strategical reverse."

Gen. Maurice declined to discuss the possible military action of the United States, stating that anything of the sort must come from the American army, which he was in no position to advise. Any suggestion of co-operation, he said, would have to come from the general staff after due consideration.

FRANCE HAILS ENTRY OF U.S. INTO THE WAR

Paris Ablaze with Stars and Stripes in Honor of Washington's Action— Complimentary Resolutions Passed

Paris, April 5.—This was America's day in France. Besides a parliamentary manifestation and a great display of the Stars and Stripes throughout the capital, the municipal councils met in cities, both large and small, throughout France, and passed resolutions acclaiming the United States. Such was the demand for newspapers that the evening editions of the Paris papers giving the vote of the United States Senate on the war resolution was quickly exhausted. The crowded subway cars were more animated than at any time since the war began with general conversation about the new American ally. Knots of soldiers and civilians in front of all cafes and at all street corners discussed the great event with manifest satisfaction. The appearance of the American flag at windows in different parts of the city multiplied rapidly as the day advanced and soon the available supply was exhausted.

BLAMES THE ENGLISH FOR PRESENT WAR

London, April 5.—Telegraphing from the Hague the Exchange Telegraph's correspondent says the German ministry of finance publishes the following letter written by Prof. Ernest Heinrich Haeckel, professor of zoology in the University of Jena, as propaganda for the sixth German war loan: "You have asked my opinion of the cruel world war. My answer, founded on the words of our three greatest heroes, Von Hindenburg, Ludendorff and Von Tirpitz, is 'Down with England at any price.'

"Should England, who brought about this war, and is now succeeding in her design of getting the world against us, win the war, there would follow a British peace and the destruction of our dear Fatherland. It would be finis for Germany. England is rightly called the destroyer of peoples. She will treat us as she has treated Ireland.

This Simple Rule Soon Strengthens A Delicate Stomach

It really is unnecessary to dose yourself with pepsin pills or artificial digestives or to live on a miserable nursery diet. If you will observe one easy rule you can eat the hearty, nourishing foods that your appetite craves and your body needs. That rule is to take a teaspoonful of Bisurated Magnesia in a half glass of hot water with each meal. Bisurated Magnesia is non-laxative and harmless and possesses medicinal qualities that promptly overcome impaired digestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions of the stomach, gas, distress after eating and other stomach disorders. As magnesia is prepared in various ways be certain to insist on obtaining it in the Bisurated form, especially recommended for stomach purposes. Sold by all druggists.

Spring Overcoats Ready for Service

Yes, Spring Overcoats all ready for the young man who dares and for the man who don't.

For the man who demands striking styles and for the man who seeks the new effects everything is here.

Blue Cheviot Slip-ons have proved winners, at $22.50 and $25, not only stylish and comfortable but will outlast most others.

Fancy tweed effects, $12.50 $15 to $25. Grey Cheviots in slip-ons and Chesterfields (the steady style) $15, $18, $20 to $28.

You'll need one for Easter Sunday.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

FRENCH LINER CROSSES SAFELY

New York, April 5.—The French line steamer Espagne arrived safely yesterday at a European port, according to cable advices to the line today. The Espagne left New York March 26 with 64 first cabin and 14 second cabin passengers, among them 48 Americans.

A BLUE BIRD.

A five-reel photoplay featuring Ella Hall, entitled "The Little Belgian," is fast nearing completion. Jack Conway is the director and is also playing opposite Miss Hall.

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Direct into your home it comes, every drop sparkling with true re-creative energy. Red Ball Ale and Porter are wondrous home drinks which are recommended by all the leading physicians.

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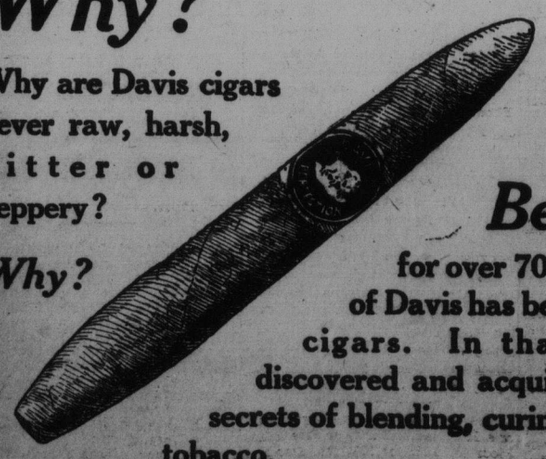

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Because for over 70 years the house of Davis has been making good cigars. In that time it has discovered and acquired many trade secrets of blending, curing and maturing tobacco.

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