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ALLIES DRAW CLOSER TO HUN LINES

Great Push of Greatest Battle in History Goes Steadily On.—Fearing St. Quentin.

London, April 10.—Fighting their way over the blood-smeared slopes of Vimy Ridge to new advanced positions, extending their lines further south, Cambrai and Arras, while drawing in closer about Saint Quentin, British armies today contained their great push of the greatest battle in history.

Up to the time Sir Douglas Haig filed his official report announced through the war office tonight, 11,000 Germans had been taken prisoner. They included 235 officers. In addition more than 100 guns fell into the hands of the British. And that some of the positions carried were of the utmost importance from a defensive standpoint for the Germans was indicated by Haig's statement that the guns taken included many of heavy calibre.

Numerous machine gun emplacements were stormed by the British and 163 of these were captured with 50 trench mortars.

The battle today was fought in a snowstorm. Despite the bad weather the British, French and Canadians showed their prowess and fought their way across stretches of ground churned and re-churned by exploding shells.

The titanic scale of the battle is now hurling his men forward was evident by the fact that the western front fighting by British forces is now extending over a line of fifty miles in length. Headquarters despatches detailed fighting "north of La Bassée" as an extension of the offensive movement. As the crow flies La Bassée is about 50 miles north of St. Quentin, around which city the British are still pressing forward in their encircling movement, aided by the French. But the bloody angle of this whole fifty miles of fighting is near Arras.

The Berlin official statement tonight again admitted the strength of the British attacks. On the southern bank of the Scarpe the assaults were preceded by strong artillery fire, the German statement said. These attacks failed, according to the German version. On the Aisne there was lively artillery fighting, Berlin declared.

PRISONER CAGES FULL UP

With the British Armies' advance, April 10.—The greatest of offensives since the start of the great war had tonight claimed such a tremendous capture of German prisoners that British detention cages were crowded out of all capacity. Although Field Marshal Haig's own estimate early today was 11,000, news paper correspondents granted permission to view the prisoners estimated the total would reach 15,000, including those taken today.

The spring offensive is being waged in anything but spring weather. This has been the coldest April in half a century. Last night a gale which swept stinging particles of snow and sleet in the faces of the British troops raged through the inky darkness. Into the teeth of the teeth of this blizzard the Tomnies went forward singing and joking. Where the Canadians were swinging forward into action there was the sound of bagpipe enlivening their feet.

DRUNK WHILE IN CHARGE OF HORSE

A man was arrested yesterday for being drunk while in charge of a horse on the street. He deposited about \$12.00 on being let out last evening in the event of a fine. It was his first offence.

GERMAN RESERVISTS IN CHILE SUMMONED FOR SERVICE IN MEXICO

Strange Action Reported from South America—Brazil Decides to Sever Diplomatic Relations—Argentina Will Remain Neutral—Count Bernstorff to go to Sweden—Strong Russian Party Supports the War.

GREAT ADVANCE CONTINUES

LONDON, April 11.—A despatch from British headquarters reports that the advance continues steadily east of Arras. A statement of the spoils shows the Canadians captured 3,600 prisoners of whom 72 were officers, 23 field and heavy guns, 70 machine guns and 40 trench mortars. The British captures were 7294 men including 1,700 officers, 88 field and heavy guns, 84 machine guns and 13 mortars.

BERLIN CLAIMS A BRITISH SET-BACK

BERLIN, April 11.—The war office claims the repulse of British attacks on both sides of the Arras-Cambrai road and adds that since early morning there has been renewed fighting between Arras and Cambrai and between Bulcourt and St. Quentin.

CANADIAN CASUALTIES WILL NOT EXCEED 1500

OTTAWA, April 11.—Eighty-nine officers casualties were sustained the first day's fighting of the Canadians for Vimy Ridge. It is estimated that the total casualties for the first day's fighting will not exceed 1,500 killed, wounded and missing.

A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE

AMSTERDAM, April 11.—According to a Budapest despatch of April 9, the Hungarian press regards the relations between Germany and America as a natural consequence "after Wilson dropped the mask."

RUSSIAN PART PORTS THE WAR

PETROGRAD, April 11.—The party of the Fatherland and the army, which includes most of the members of the Petrograd garrison has passed a resolution strongly supporting the war.

COUNT BERNSTORFF TO GO TO SWEDEN

COPENHAGEN, April 11.—Official confirmation was received today that Count Johann Von Bernstorff, former ambassador to the United States, will represent Germany in Sweden.

ARGENTINA WILL REMAIN NEUTRAL

BUENOS AIRES, April 11.—Argentina today formally recognized justice of the United States declaration of a state of war against Germany, but announced her strict continuance as a neutral.

BRAZIL HAS SEVERED DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

RIO JANERIO, April 11.—The Brazilian cabinet council decided yesterday that Brazil should sever her relations with Germany. Pro-Ally demonstrations are growing in volume in the city.

GERMAN RESERVISTS FOR SERVICE IN MEXICO

SANTIAGO, Chile, April 11.—Mobilization of German reservists in Chile for "Service in Mexico" was reported here today. Allied ministers notified their governments.

EXPLOSION DEATH LIST LIKELY TO REACH 150

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—In a signed statement Samuel M. Vaulain, president of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation, late tonight said: "Regarding the terrible catastrophe today we are unable to account for it in any way, other than an act of some maliciously-inclined person or persons."

CHESTER, Pa., April 10.—One hundred and twelve persons, most of them women and girls, are known to have lost their lives, and 121 were injured by a series of terrific explosions today in the shrapnel building of the Eddystone Ammunition Corporation at Eddystone, one mile from this city. Many of the injured were mortally hurt, and it is feared the final death list will reach 150, while others probably will be maimed for life.

How any of the 300 or more employees in the building, in which was stored approximately 30,000 shells, escaped is almost beyond conception, as there was scarcely a fragment of the structure left intact. Fire added to the horror, and most of the bodies were so badly charred that identification was impossible.

KAISER ORDERS SPECIAL REPORT

AMSTERDAM, April 10.—The Kaiser has ordered a special report immediately on the defeat suffered by the Germans in the Arras battle, according to reports reaching here from Cologne.

The defeat has caused the greatest consternation, it is declared. Papers are printing little except that if Germany is compelled to evacuate France and Belgium, the country will be laid waste.

THE CLERGY AS FARM HELPERS

Sherbrooke Minister Shows How They Could Help Relieve the Labor Shortage

Sherbrooke, April 10.—Rev. H. Mick, Methodist minister, Cookshire, has issued a public statement whereby he suggests how assistance might be given which would materially help the farmers so far as the shortage of help is concerned. He says in part: "While there is always a great deal of work to be done on a farm, it is during seeding, haying and harvesting that help is most urgently needed. In the branch of the church which I represent there are more than 2,500 ministers in Canada as well as many hundreds of other communions. Many of these men have been reared on the farm and understand agricultural operations quite well. If the people will come forward and volunteer to release their ministers from their week day duties, I believe that there are many of those clergymen who would gladly give three weeks in each of the three busy periods on the farms."

"I am not unmindful of the fact that what I am saying might also apply to men of some other professions but I am speaking just now primarily of my own."

Continuing, he says the organization of such a suggestion should come from the state. He concludes by stating that he is one minister that will be at the service of any accredited organization that will take this matter up.

OSWEGO HARBOR LIGHT ABANDONED

Tower, Guide to Mariners for 85 Years, to Be Replaced Next Month

The Lighthouse Department has decided to discontinue the use of the tower, or inner light, in Oswego harbor which for the past 85 years has guided sailors into port. The beacon, or outer light, will be continued. A pole light will probably be erected to replace the tower.

Capt. Daniel J. Sullivan, keeper of the beacon light for the last nineteen years, will be placed on the retired list April 1, and Chas. H. Tucker, keeper of the tower, will be in charge of the beacon.

WILSON TO KING GEORGE

Reply of President to His Majesty's Message

London, April 10.—The reply of President Wilson to the message sent to him by King George, is as follows: "To His Majesty, George V., King and Emperor: Your Eloquent message comes to me at this critical moment of our national life as proof of the community of sentiment among the free peoples of the world, now striving to defend their ideals, to maintain the blessings of national independence and to uphold the rights of humanity. In the name of the American people and the Government, to which they look for guidance, I thank you for your inspiring words."

HOW BOYS' HONESTY WAS REWARDED

On Wednesday afternoon two little boys on Lindsay St., near the bridge, saw a lady's satchel drop from a buggy. They ran out and picked it up together with a fat purse which had dropped out of the satchel when it struck the pavement. They ran after the buggy in order to restore the satchel to its owner, but the man driving the horse was evidently in a hurry, as the animal was going at a lively pace. A citizen who saw the boys racing after him shouted to the man who immediately stopped the horse. When the satchel was handed the man, he rewarded them with a smile from which they have not recovered at the time of going to press.—Lindsay Post.

Y. M. C. A. NOTES

The regular monthly meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary will be held Thursday afternoon at 3.30. Gym and swimming classes are being organized for ladies. All those interested in the evening classes are asked to meet Mrs. Sinclair at the Y.M.C.A. Monday evening 6 to 6.30.

GRAHAM'S EVAPORATOR PLANT DESTROYED IN CITY'S GREATEST FIRE

Loss Will Total Over Third of Million Dollars—Conflagration Originated in Two Places It is Believed—Some Suspicion of Incendiarism—Graham Company's Loss Far Beyond Insurance Carried—Damage to Adjacent Properties—Firemen Had Biggest Fight of Their Lives to Control Flames.

Between three hundred and fifty and four hundred thousand dollars was the loss when the R. J. Graham Company's Evaporator and office building were totally consumed by fire this morning. The conflagration is the worst in the city's history and was only prevented from assuming larger proportion by the heroic work of the fire brigade. From early morning they labored all day to quell the blaze. Breakfast and luncheon were brought the men who stuck to their posts.

The origin will likely remain a mystery. Beginning before three thirty, the fire had secured an easy foothold before the alarm was sent in. Mr. C. Barriage who is employed at Trenton, arose early today to go to the depot to take the train for Trenton. He saw the reflection on the windows of the northeast wing of the Evaporator, Pinnacle Street and gave the alarm at 3.37 o'clock. Mr. T. Mahoney who lives in the Starr Block just north of the Graham Company's office, was awakened by the fire and started the alarm from his doorway to No. 2 Fire Station just across the street. The fire brigade had "hooked up" before the alarm reached the station. Hastening to the scene they entered the passage between the large wings of the building on Pinnacle Street and located what seemed a small fire in the lacquer shop. After playing upon this for a time, attention was drawn to the south wing, the reflection of fire being seen on the windows. Forcing an entrance, the firemen met a blast of flame. How the two wings caught fire at the same time remains a mystery, as apparently there was no fire at the west end, which connected the large buildings. Every available foot of hose was called into play as it was realized that the firemen would have a heavy task. The flames spread with great rapidity and soon the east end buildings were a mass of fire. Two leads of hose were required to save the barns of the Kyle House and Foy and Irwin's soft water manufactory. Policemen rescued horses from these barns, belonging to Messrs. Foy and Irwin and also from the stables adjacent to C. Rathman & Son's flour and feed store, next to the Graham buildings. At six o'clock the blaze began to look even more serious. The large cold storage plant with walls and roof constructed of tightly packed shavings and alternative layers of planks and tar paper was smoking in an ominous manner. Many leads of water were kept on the buildings to save it. The two Evaporator buildings were completely gone and the walls had partly fallen in when suddenly flames were seen inside the storage.

By this time the Graham Company realizing that the whole plant was doomed to destruction had a large staff of men and boys engaged in removing documents and the office belongings. Mr. Mark Sprague's stock of butter paraffin wax and so forth was devoured by the angry element before there was the slightest opportunity to reach it. He was only able to clear his office. A large number of Jewish and Gentile families living in the Starr Block to the north removed their stock and then household furnishings before the blaze could reach them. Front St. on both sides and the square in front of the Walker Foundry were piled with the rescued belongings.

The chemical cold storage building was adjacent to the offices and here again danger to adjacent buildings kept the firemen on the qui vive to maintain control. In this storage were tons upon tons of brimstone or sulphur. The fumes of this were very objectionable, but the firemen stood their posts. The flames soon appeared in the office and the huge cupola on Front St. gave out dense clouds of smoke. Leads of hose played from the top of the Starr Building and the roof of Rathman's flour and feed store were turned on the roof of the cold storage. Unfortunately this war of such construction that the firemen had little chance to work. The roof was covered with metal, under which were boards and tarpaper, shavings and so forth. Fire alone could penetrate this. At ten thirty the buildings on either side looked as if they might fall prey to the flames, but the fire fighters in spite of the intense heat kept the flames at bay while they tore up small sections of the roof and turning the water on the burning joists extinguished the incipient blazes. The top floor of the offices and the cupola fell one storey about eleven o'clock. The fire seemed to be under control about this time, water was kept pouring into the furnace of fire all afternoon and it is likely that the firemen will have little relief today from their exhausting labor.

The loss of the Graham Evaporator is a heavy loss to Mr. R. J. Graham and his company and to the city. Hundreds of hands have been employed in the plant all winter. There was no one working at night lately. A tour of inspection last night about ten o'clock showed everything apparently all right. There is a hint of incendiarism by some enemy of the country. The finding of fire in two places and the fact that an evaporator and a large quantity of food for soldiers were destroyed lend color to the assumption of incendiarism. What other explanation to give no one knows. Mr. Graham stated this morning that he had \$125,000 insurance on the entire plant, stock and office. This is made up as follows:—buildings \$18,500; machinery \$9,500; and stock and contents \$100,000. The buildings were among the largest of the kind in the world, extending about 350 feet from Front to Pinnacle and nearly 150 feet from north to south. On Front St. the offices were three storeys high, surmounted by a dome, the brick evaporator buildings were two storeys in height. The walls were of solid brick construction. It is estimated that these cannot be replaced for \$100,000. The heaviest loss is in the vegetables. Over \$200,000 of onions, potatoes, carrots and like produce was stored in the building, nearly all in a manufactured state ready for shipment, some of it for India. How to replace these vegetables is the great difficulty, to carry out the contracts. The insurance was in Lloyd's through the Toronto office.

Mr. Mark Sprague could not state his loss. Damage by water and smoke resulted to the Starr Block owned by Mr. Graham, Messrs. C. and Son's building and stock suffered considerably from smoke and water. Two Grand Trunk cars were on Graham's siding when the fire broke out. In answer to an alarm the G. T. R. shunting engine was brought down and the cars taken out through a cloud of smoke. It is not certain whether the Graham Company will rebuild the plant although it is although likely. The Graham Company possess a process of drying foods, which has led to their securing a number of very large contracts for European Governments. Chief W. J. Brown, his captains and the firemen received great praise for the manner in which they stayed the progress of the fire. The evaporator employed about 150 hands at present. The reason so much stock was stored here is that the outlying evaporators of the company dry the vegetables which are stored here and canned. The Graham Company is unfortunately as to fire since water broke out, as three previous fires carried off evaporators in this part of the province. All these were working on food for the allied soldiers.

No surgical operation is necessary in removing corns of Holloway's Corn Cure be used.

HINDENBURG LINE NOW TURNED

Large Forces of British and Canadian Troops are Pressing Beyond That Barrier.

With the British Armies' in France, via London, April 10.—The British sweep east of Arras today turned the northern pivot of the famous Hindenburg line, and large forces of British troops tonight were pressing far beyond the top of that German barrier, which was prepared after endless months of labor.

The manner in which the British have advanced over the scores of German trenches, which the Germans must have believed would protect them indefinitely, has been little short of miraculous. The Germans themselves have been amazed at the audacity of the invaders, and have surrendered with an air of complete mystification.

The success of the attack launched yesterday against some of the strongest sections of the German lines of the entire western front seems to prove the fact that the artillery has fairly solved the problem of entrenched warfare. It has taken months and years of preparation, but when the guns were finally massed against the German front they hammered it into submission.

DIAMOND WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

To Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Eaton, 311 Front Street has fallen the happy fortune of being privileged today to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding. Not only that but they still retain their physical faculties to a remarkable degree and are able to enjoy the good things of life. Mr. and Mrs. Eaton were married sixty years ago today at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Way, in the third concession of Sophiasburg. The bride's maiden name was Abigail Way. Rev. Mr. Reynolds was the officiating clergyman. The groom was then twenty years of age, the bride was six months younger.

Shortly after his marriage, Mr. Eaton embarked in the boot and shoe business at Demorestville where they resided 10 years. Later they moved to Stirling where they followed the same business for another period of ten years. Then they moved to the village of Ameliasburg where they remained for 13 years. Mr. Eaton then retired from commercial life and purchased a fine farm in Tyendinaga, where he resided for a considerable period before turning the farm over to his son James and retiring to Belleville where they have since made their home. Another son Frank is assistant manager of a large insurance business at New York, where he was also for several years a professional singer. The only daughter now living is Mrs. Wilbur Osborne of Massachusetts. Five children have passed away.

The Ontario Joins with a host of other friends in wishing for this venerable couple many more years of happiness.

STANDARD TOO HIGH SAYS C.R.O.

Speaking of the recruiting situation this morning, Major G. I. Campbell, Chief Recruiting Officer of this district, stated that the physical standard for recruits was too high for some branches of the service and that recruiting would be greatly assisted if the standard were lowered, for at least the Army Service Corps and the Army Medical Corps. The difficulty of finding recruits who were able to pass the medical board is getting greater every day. For instance, last Friday in Ottawa eighteen men asked to be taken on C.E.F. units but seventeen of them were turned down as being medically unfit.

ENLISTS IN MONTREAL BATTERY

Mr. Thos. P. Wims, son of Mr. P. Wims has enlisted in the 79th Battery, Montreal. He has been residing in that city for some time.