

ALLIED ARMIES IN WEST AWAIT OUTCOME IN CARPATHIANS BEFORE BEGINNING ADVANCE

GERMANS RUSHING MEN TO HUNGARY TO ATTEMPT TO STEM RUSSIAN INVASION

Enemy Sending Help to Ally at Expense of German Line in West—Allies' Commanders Content to Hold Ground Gained While Russians Invade Hungary—Believed Important Operations Going On in the Dardanelles.

London, April 6.—The Reuter Telegram Company has received a despatch from its correspondent at Athens saying the British warships again bombarded the forts at the entrance to the Gulf of Smyrna Monday, according to report of the captain of the Greek steamer Arcadia.

Hydroplanes of the allies dropped a number of bombs, the captain declares, and the Vail of Smyrna ordered Europeans to leave town. London, April 6.—Although the French are conducting a sustained and somewhat formidable offensive between the Meuse and the Moselle and effort to dislodge the Germans from St. Mihiel, the southernmost point of their line, the demeanor of the allied armies as a whole indicates a disposition to await the outcome of Russia's gigantic plan to force the Carpathian barrier.

Germany is thought to be pouring troops into Hungary, even to the extent of weakening her forces in Flanders, and tonight's Austrian official communication notes the presence and recounts the success of German and Austrian troops in the Laborca Valley.

There is less talk in England of the spring advance of the allies in France and Belgium, and an increasing appreciation of the task Russia is attempting. This leads to the belief in some quarters that the leaders of the allied armies in the west, reckoning on the heavy cost incident to smashing the German line there, may, perhaps, seek only to hold their ground, in the belief that the Russians will succeed in invading Hungary ultimately to join hands with the allied forces working northward through Serbia.

Thus what their opponents regard as the weakest of the Teutonic allies, Austria-Hungary, would be invaded without the loss of life that an attempt to drive the Germans from France and Belgium would entail. Meanwhile, it is argued, the bombardment of the Dardanelles will be continued as the shortest, if the most costly method of crushing Turkey. Reports that Smyrna has again been bombarded lack official confirmation, and the absence of news from the Dardanelles is taken by some to mean that important operations are under way, the details of which will subsequently be made known.

Kitchener Will Not Permit War Supplies to be Held Back. British forces, in occupying Warm-

FIRST SAILING OF CUBAN LINE

Fredericton, N. B., April 6. Special to The Standard. Hon. J. A. Murray, Minister of Agriculture, this evening received information that the first sailing of the new service of the Munson line steamers from St. John to Havana will be on April 15th.

PRISONERS TRY TO TUNNEL WAY TO FREEDOM

Underground Passage Leading from Camp Where Germans Were Interned Discovered Just in Time.

London, April 7, 2.29 a. m.—A nearly completed tunnel, through which a hundred German officers prisoners could have made their escape from the internment camp at Millersburg, Maldenhead, has been discovered by the British military authorities, according to the Daily Telegraph.

The newspaper asserts that the tunnel would have been finished in another twenty-four hours. It was thirty feet long and had been dug beneath a garden and under a high wall. The work of excavation had been carried on at night, with the aid of fire shovels.

BILL TO AMEND ACT FOR INCORPORATION STOCK COMPANIES

A Codification of Provincial Law With Changes to Make it Conform With Dominion Act—New Brunswick's Gift of Potatoes Appreciated.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, April 6.—The legislature resumed business tonight after the Easter vacation, the evening session being spent almost entirely in consideration of the bill to amend the Joint Stock Companies' Act. Most of the members have returned to their legislative duties and tonight's arrivals included Lieut-Governor Wood, who was accompanied by Mrs. Wood, who had been too ill to leave her home in Sackville earlier in the session.

Tomorrow morning several of the committees are due to meet, notices being out tonight for a session of the agriculture committee and corporations' committee. It is not yet known when consideration of St. John bills by the municipalities' committee in private session will take place. Fredericton, N. B., April 6.—The house met at 8.30 o'clock. Hon. Mr. Clarke said that he had much pleasure in informing the members that the government had received a very welcome token of appreciation of the recent gift by the province of potatoes to the imperial government in the shape of an address from the

THINKS U. S. SHOULD JOIN IN THE WAR

Paris, April 6 (5.40 p.m.)—The Journal Des Debats in a long editorial commenting on the American note regarding the Allies' blockade against Germany says it is a well reasoned document and that France and Great Britain will be ready to compensate innocent neutrals for losses due to errors made by French and British ships. In conclusion the editorial says:

"Great Britain and France will certainly be in accord with the United States upon another point. They also are persuaded that whatever innovations in the rights of men are deemed necessary they should be in conformity at least with the spirit and principles, but they are fighting with the enemy who recognizes no other rule than force and for whom any means to vanquish are good, even the most inhuman, even the most contrary to sacred laws.

"They find themselves before that adversary in a state of legitimate defence. Seized by the throat they take up the arms ready at hand. If third parties are disturbed in the course of this hand-to-hand fight, France and Great Britain are not responsible. "Why, instead of witnessing the

ANOTHER BILL GERMANY WILL HAVE TO PAY

Norwegian Government Asks Indemnity for Sinking of Tank Steamer by German Torpedo.

London, April 7.—A Christiania despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the report of a committee of experts submitted to the government confirms the fact that the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge, the first Norwegian ship to be damaged in the war zone around the British Isles, was torpedoed. The damage to the ship is estimated at approximately \$67,000, and the despatch adds, the government will now present to Germany a demand for indemnification.

GLOOMY VIEW OF TEXTILE TRADE IN THE STATES

Washington, April 6.—A gloomy view of the immediate future of the American textile industry was presented at the White House and the State Department today by a committee representing 400 mills and headed by former Representative Metz, of New York. Unless some relaxation of the recent British blockade order-in-council is obtained and German dyestuffs reach them within six weeks, Mr. Metz declared 270 mills will be forced to close and 260,000 operatives be thrown out of work.

When the textile representatives called at the German embassy after their conference with government officials, the Ambassador, Count Von Bernstorff suggested that there would be no further trouble about dyestuffs shipments if they could get the United States to threaten an embargo on exports of war supplies to Great Britain unless interference with trade between America and Germany in foodstuffs, cotton and other non-contraband goods ceased.

Whether the much wanted dyestuffs could be obtained, the Ambassador insisted, depended entirely upon whether the American government made such vigorous protests to Great Britain that they must be yielded to. England, he said, would soon stop interfering with legitimate commerce of the prospect of guns and ammunition from the United States being cut off were placed before the allies.

P. E. ISLAND HAD VICTIM OF SHOOTING ACCIDENT

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 6.—Isaac Marshall, aged 18, while out goose shooting at North Rustico with a young lad named Blasquiere, was shot in the thigh by accidental discharge of the latter's gun at a distance of three feet. The full charge of shot entered his legs.

Both boys were creeping on a flock of geese. Before help could arrive from the nearest house, a mile away, Marshall lost considerable blood. He died this morning while he was being taken to Charlottetown hospital.

PROCEEDS OF JOHNSON-WILLARD BOUT \$110,000

Havana, April 6.—The promoters of the Johnson-Willard fight today finished the counting and dividing of the gate receipts of the fight. They announced that the battle drew into the box office \$110,000 and that the attendance was 32,000.

combat as simple spectators, do not third parties throw themselves upon the highway robbers who have assailed innocent passersby? They would thus better render homage to principle than by looking from right to left to see if there is not something to pick up."

MANY DEMAND PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND

Lloyd George Receives Hundreds of Requests for Legislation to Stop Liquor Sale Until War Ends.

London, April 6.—Earl Grey, former Governor-General of Canada, states that his family and practically the whole parish of Howick, Northumberland, have followed the example of King George, promising to abstain from intoxicants during the period of the war. All wine cellars have been locked up. Lloyd George has been the recipient of many sacks of letters from the people petitioning him to proceed with prohibitionary legislation. The government is endeavoring to probe the national sentiment through channels such as magistrates and ministers. In many churches on Sunday a standing vote was taken to support the agitation for special legislation.

MR. DOHERTY'S BILL IS GIVEN THIRD READING

Bill to Amend Supreme Court Act Before Parliament Again Yesterday.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, April 6.—Few members make more lively statements than Dr. Neely, of Humboldt, occasionally. He is always trying to make political capital and his persistence often leads him into helping rather than hurting the government. Today, for instance, he stated that there was a very general impression that the Canadian government had kept British and French buyers out of Canada in order to keep this country a preserve for themselves and so get a good supply of horses for the contingents.

Of course there is no such general impression. Nobody thinks the Canadian government would be so foolish as to try to keep buyers of horses out of Canada. This government wants the people of Canada to benefit all they can at all times. So Sir Robert Borden had little difficulty in disposing of Dr. Neely's assertion. The Premier pointed out that the allies each wanted a different class of horses, and bought where the class they wanted was available. He said there were special reasons for not buying in Canada at the present time, but this was only temporary.

He, as well as R. B. Bennett of Calgary indicated that the horse buyers of the Allies come back to this country and that there would be very heavy purchases in the Dominion. Suggestion was made by Mr. Robb of Huntingdon that an effort was being made to keep prices for horses as low as possible and in fact the farmers were not being adequately paid. The Premier stated that the farmers would get a good show for their horses.

ONTARIO MAN WINS PRIZED GOLD MEDAL

London, April 6.—The Gold Medal of the Institute of Mining and Metallurgy has been forwarded through the High Commissioner to Dr. Willett G. Miller, official geologist of Ontario. The award is made in recognition of his eminent services in mining and to his admirable work as an economic geologist, the results of which have been far-reaching.

PRINZ EITEL READY TO MAKE DASH FOR OPEN SEA

German Raider to Tempt Fate and Take Chance on Evading British Cruisers Waiting for Her Near Newport News—Way Cleared for Departure by United States Authorities.

Newport News, Va., April 6.—Shortly before midnight tonight everything appeared to be in readiness for the German auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich to leave the Newport News shipyard. Collector of Customs Hamilton, who had visited the Eitel during the evening, was given a jovial farewell by the officers. The first officer invited him to stay aboard, saying: "I wish you would remain and go with us."

The way for the German merchant raider Prinz Eitel Friedrich to leave neutral waters was cleared today by the United States government.

Orders were given to pilots not to take the merchant ship of any belligerent enemy of Germany out of Norfolk and Newport News until further notice. The order went into effect about eleven o'clock today, following a direction by British authorities last night to British captains not to clear their ships after noon of any day while the Eitel's status remained in doubt.

THE CARTER-VENIOT ALLEGATIONS NOT SUPPORTED BY EVIDENCE

Sworn Testimony Heard at Inquiry Yesterday Before Commissioner Chandler Show Allegations Made Out of whole Cloth and Without Slightest Foundation.

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, N. B., April 6.—Sworn testimony of witnesses, all corroborated to the fullest extent, burst another "made by Carter" bubble this afternoon.

Commissioner W. B. Chandler, K. C. of Moncton, the commissioner appointed to conduct the enquiry into the provincial departments, this afternoon heard evidence relative to the check for \$2,903 issued by the Dalhousie Lumber Company. It was charged that this check was to pay for stumpage, but never found its way into the receipts of the Crown Land Department, and Mr. Carter inferred, to use a most gracious term, that the province had been mulcted out of that sum by what the public was led to believe was a criminally wrong act.

Sworn testimony, however, has shown the allegations regarding this transaction to be made out of whole cloth and just as far from the truth as countless other charges which such irresponsible persons as Mr. Carter and some of his confederates have proven themselves to be, have been busily circulating. It is true, as stated by Premier Clarke in the legislature the day the session opened, that there was some irregularity in the way this matter was handled, but the result reached was the same as if the transaction in detail had fully appeared in the department. There was nothing criminal about the course followed, but on the other hand, it was a method such as any business man would be likely to adopt under similar circumstances.

On the other hand the whole thing has proven a boomerang for Mr. Carter and company, for it has been shown that what did occur was highly proper and most unlike the vicious practices which had been allowed to continue during the twenty-five years of the old government's regime, when amounts both large and small were written off on the orders of the minister without any investigation. It was admitted on the stand this afternoon that that had been the rule of the regimes of surveyors-general Tweedle, Dunn and Sweeney.

There will be no further sessions of the court on this Dalhousie check matter or of anything else which Commissioner Chandler may investigate until after the close of the session of the legislature. When the Commissioner was adjourning his court this afternoon P. J. Veniot asked what decision had been reached regarding the Commissioner considering the additions he made to his first complaints regarding outside matters of the Public Works Department on the North Shore.

Attorney-General Baxter at once decided the turn. He said that Mr. Veniot should first of all make his charges that certain names had been on the pay-roll of supervisors in Gloucester county when the parties named had not done any work on the partic-

ular jobs specified, by naming the parties.

"This government is not going to assist you or anybody else on a fishing expedition," said Hon. Mr. Baxter.

Mr. Veniot protested that he was not fishing, "but," he added, "I will admit that I have some reputation as an angler, and when those in the court started to laugh heartily, Mr. Veniot hastened to make further explanations with a lot of bombastic talk.

When it was all over Attorney General Baxter called attention to the fact that for a couple of weeks or more the court had been meeting at various times, and notwithstanding all the tongue wagging which had been previously going on about the department of public works there had been absolutely no complaints or charges filed against Hon. John Morrissey, the Minister of Public Works, or the secretary of the department, Mr. Harry M. Blair.

Mr. Carter then advanced to Mr. Veniot's assistance and without a smile announced that he and his friends had never uttered a word casting any suspicion upon the administration of the department of public works.

However, Mr. Veniot had to give the names of the men he charged with obtaining money under false pretenses by impersonation. Louis Huillier, Jos. Guignard and a man named Duguay, all of St. Marys, Shippeagan Island, and the individual Veniot charges. And when Attorney General Baxter suggested that the men themselves would be the witnesses Mr. Veniot replied heatedly: "I will have better witnesses than they are; I know the kind of characters I am dealing with."

This reference to witnesses brought about a request from Mr. Veniot that the court go to the witness rather than having the witnesses follow the usual procedure and come to the court. He wanted the court to sit at Bathurst and also in Kent county, figuring perhaps that he would be given an opportunity of providing such entertainments as the Dugal enquiry offered last summer in English speaking centres. His plea was a novel one, for it was that some of the witnesses had never been away from home in their lives, some had never travelled in trains and really he seemed to fear that some of them would get lost or have something else happen to them before they got home again. Despite this touching plea the commissioner did not make an immediate decision, but said announcement would be made later where the court would sit.

Before the commissioner finally adjourned his court, Mr. Carter wanted to know what Mr. Chandler had decided about a letter he had sent him. Mr. Chandler took a typewritten letter from his inside pocket, glanced over it and then remarked that he would think the matter over, whatever (Continued on page 2)