

THE WEATHER.  
—  
MARITIME—FAIR AND  
MILD.

# The St. John

NEW BRUNSWICK CANADA

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SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1916.

## GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF FRENCH FIRMS NEAR "DEAD MAN" BY FIERCE COUNTER

### HOSPITAL SHIP SUNK BY HUN PIRATES IN BLACK SEA

Large Number of Wounded Aboard and Red Cross Signs Were Prominently Displayed.

FIVE ZEPPELINS INVADE EAST COAST OF KENT  
AT DIFFERENT POINTS AND DROP NEARLY  
100 BOMBS—RESULTS OF RAID NOT KNOWN.

Bulletin—Paris, March 31, 10.45 p. m.—The hospital ship Portugal has been sunk in the Black Sea by a German torpedo boat or submarine, with a large number of wounded aboard, according to an announcement of the official press bureau tonight. It is said that the Portugal had Red Cross signs conspicuously displayed.

The Portugal was owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Marseilles, and had been placed at the disposal of the Russian government.

The Portugal was 444 feet long, and had a gross tonnage of 5,553 tons.

#### ANOTHER ZEPPELIN RAID.

London, March 31.—Five Zeppelin airships raided the eastern counties of England last night, according to an official announcement just issued. Thus far it has been ascertained that about ninety bombs were dropped by the invaders.

An official statement regarding the raid says: "An air raid took place last night over the eastern counties in which five Zeppelins are believed to have taken part. All raiders crossed the coast at different places and times, and steered different courses."

"At present about ninety bombs are reported to have been dropped in various localities in the eastern counties, but the results are not known."

"It is further reported that hostile aircraft visited the northwest coast, but no details have yet been received."

### BACKBONE OF STRIKE IS BROKEN

3,000 of Liverpool Strikers  
Return to Work Yesterday  
Demonstrations Hooted  
by Crowds in Glasgow.

Bright there were excellent prospects for the collapse of both the Clyde and Liverpool strikes. Demonstrations by the strikers held in Glasgow this afternoon were hooted and jeered by the populace. The day was made a sort of holiday, but so many strikers are returning to work that the conference which Arthur Henderson, president of the Board of Education, and other government representatives were to attend Sunday afternoon has been postponed, and probably will be unnecessary.

In Liverpool 3,000 strikers returned to work today. It is expected the remainder of the men will resume work tomorrow.

### The 140th New Brunswick Battalion Band Fund

The fund for the purchase of instruments for the 140th Battalion Band was augmented yesterday by a very generous contribution herewith acknowledged. This fund has now passed the five hundred dollar mark and a number of contributions of varying amounts have been promised although not yet received.

Previously acknowledged . . . \$427.17  
T. H. Estabrooks, City . . . 100.00  
\$527.17

### VALLEY RAILWAY ROUTE WILL BE DISCUSSED BY STILL ANOTHER MEETING

Gathering of Citizens in Board of Trade Rooms Last Evening Voted Against Mr. Hatheway's Suggestion to Have City Obtain Independent Report of River Crossings and Supported Resolution of Mayor Frink to Have Another Meeting with Member of Government Present—Three Hours' Discussion Over East and West Side Plans.

It will require at least one more meeting before the citizens of St. John can get around to the point where they can express their preferences on the matter of the Valley Railway route from Gagetown to this port. When last night's meeting in the Board of Trade rooms assembled, it was before it three propositions, the resolution moved on Tuesday night by A. O. Skinner, and seconded by A. H. Wetmore, favoring the East side route, the amendment by Percy W. Thomson, and seconded by W. B. Tennant favoring the West side route, and an amendment to the amendment by W. Frank Hatheway, urging the City of St. John to engage an independent engineer to survey the suggested crossings over the St. John River, and asking the Provincial Government to postpone further action until the report of that engineer had been received. When the meeting adjourned on Tuesday evening, Mr. Hatheway's amendment had not been seconded. Last evening he formally introduced it and spoke to it after which it was seconded by F. W. Daniel.

Mr. Hatheway's was the only one of the original propositions to come to a vote, and it was defeated. Then Mayor Frink was called upon to speak, and he, seconded by M. E. Agar, moved that the meeting adjourn to a date to be appointed by the president of the Board of Trade, and at that meeting a member of the Provincial Government be asked to attend, and that the reports of the surveys and soundings made by Engineer Montgomery and Engineer Maxwell would be available, so that the meeting might have some definite knowledge of all the phases of the subject under discussion. Mayor Frink's proposal met the view of the majority of those present, and it was adopted by a show of hands. The meeting was called to order a few minutes after eight o'clock, and it was after eleven when His Worship's amendment was adopted. There was a large attendance and the proceedings, while at times breezy, were entirely good natured. One or two of the speeches verged perilously close to the introduction of "partisan politics," but generally the subject was discussed in a businesslike manner, and from a business standpoint.

(Continued on page 9)

### NOT AFRAID OF ARRESTED AS ELECTRIC CHAIR, SPY, WANTED TO DENTIST SAYS "GET SQUARE"

Detectives Find Roll of Money  
He Gave Undertaker to  
Bribe Him to Swear Arsenic  
Used in Embalming Dead  
Millionaire.

New York, March 31.—Buried near the trunk of the tallest of a grove of trees at the very tip of Long Island, a detective late today found a roll of bills which Eugene O'Jiver Kane, the embalmer, asserted was forced upon him by Dr. Arthur Warren Waite in an effort to induce him to swear there was arsenic in the embalming fluid used on the body of Waite's father-in-law, John B. Peck, of Grand Rapids, for whose murder the young dentist was indicted today. The roll, which Waite told District Attorney Edward Swann contained \$6,000, totaled only \$7,200 when it was found by the detective. Kane said he never counted the money, and therefore did not know whether Waite's count was accurate. District Attorney Swann said tonight that Waite probably will be arraigned Monday on the indictment which charges him with murder in the first degree.

When his attorney, Walter D. Duell, suggested an insanity defense to him Waite declared: "I am just as sane as you are. You cannot help me in that way. I'm not afraid of the electric chair."

#### SYNDICATE SECURES WOERMANN LINE.

Hamburg, Mar. 31, via London.—The ownership of the Woermann line has passed into the hands of a syndicate composed of Hugo Stinnes, the North Hamburg Lloyd and the Hamburg-American line. Latest shipping records give the Woermann line a fleet of forty-two vessels. Hugo Stinnes is the owner of a steamship line with headquarters at Hamburg.

German Stowaway Gives This  
as Motive for Capturing the  
British Steamer Matappo.

Lewis, Del., Mar. 31.—Ernest Schiller, the German stowaway, who captured the British steamer Matappo, was taken from jail here tonight by detectives.

Schiller readily consented to removal, saying that he would do anything to keep out of the hands of the British officials.

During the afternoon Schiller was given a hearing before a Justice of the peace, and made a detailed statement, as to his motives in starting what he termed a privateering expedition. Revenge against England for arresting him as a spy, as well as the spoils he expected to secure, he declared, were the impelling motives. He was uncertain, he said, whether the four men he had picked to accompany him had hidden on another vessel or had abandoned the enterprise. "In making war on England," declared Schiller, "I am guilty of nothing more than a breach of the neutrality laws of my country. I was peacefully practicing my profession of textile engineer in Hull, England, when the war broke out. A friend of mine was arrested, charged with signalling with calcium lights to the raiding Zeppelins. He was shot, and I was arrested. I had committed no offense, but I was shut up in a dirty jail and greatly humiliated, although there was no evidence against me."

Continuing, he said: "I told the Hull officials that if they persisted in persecuting me on account of my German nationality they would pay for it dearly. After I was released I came to this country, working in New England towns. "All the time I was thirsting for revenge on the English, and I used to lie awake at nights studying how to get square."

### U. S. GOV'T WILL AWAIT FURTHER INFORMATION

Before Proceeding in Cases of  
Torpedoing of Ships Car-  
rying Americans.

#### CONCLUSIVE PROOF STILL LACKING

No Step Involving Serious  
Consequences Imminent, is  
Announcement Following  
Meeting of Cabinet.

Berlin, March 31, via wireless to Tuckerton.—James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, has presented to the Foreign Office his government's request for information as to whether any German submarine had torpedoed the cross-channel steamer Sussex or the British horse ship Englishman. The answer, according to the Overseas News Agency, will be delayed for some time in order to allow the naval authorities to make the necessary investigations.

Washington, March 31.—President Wilson and his cabinet today discussed the evidence thus far received by the State Department in the cases of recent disasters to merchant ships carrying American citizens. In the absence of conclusive proof of submarine attacks no action was taken. After the meeting it was authoritatively indicated that no step involving serious consequences was imminent, that the administration was determined to proceed only after definite facts were before it, and that there would be no action unless there was positive proof that a submarine commander had acted in violation of the principles of international law.

### EXPECT GEN. HUGHES IN NEW YORK WEEK FROM TOMORROW

Sir Alexander Bertram Will  
Probably Meet Him There  
—Allison's Whereabouts a  
Mystery.

Ottawa, March 31.—General Sir Sam Hughes is expected to arrive in New York on Sunday week from England. Sir Alexander Bertram will probably meet him on his arrival, and there is considerable interest manifested as to whether he will also be met by Col. John Wesley Allison, who is the individual mostly wanted in connection with the war munitions charges which were made in parliament. General Hughes will be expected to produce Allison before the commission of inquiry.

For weeks, the public accounts committee has been endeavoring to locate him. He is popularly supposed to be in New York, but nothing definite regarding his whereabouts has been made public.

The family left Morrisburg for the South several months ago and the house has been closed. Allison lived for a number of years in New York, where he went when a lad.

His name, before he crossed the border, was Isaac Allison. He returned about twelve years ago and made his home in Morrisburg, but he himself was for the most part in New York. He kept his business strictly to himself and, generally speaking, has been a man of mystery.

The statement in despatches that B. Y. Youkum of New York was acquainted with Allison, is regarded as extraordinary in view of the fact that there will not be the slightest difficulty in establishing their connection and acquaintance. Gen. Hughes will be expected to produce Allison and Youkum for the commission.

### HUNS, MALANCOURT ATTACK NEAR LE MORT HOMME

Enter French Line Between There and Hill 205 but Expelled  
After Brief Occupancy—Artillery Dueling Around  
Verdun Has Slackened—Russian Infantry Fighting Im-  
peded by Bad Ground.

Having captured the village of Malancourt, the Germans have now shifted their offensive eastward to the sector around the famous Le Mort Homme. With heavy forces the Teutons have attacked the French line between Hill 205 and Le Mort Homme, and succeeded in entering French first line trenches. A vigorous counter-attack by the French, however, immediately expelled the invaders, and another attack by the Teutons, delivered a little later, is declared by Paris to have been put down completely.

The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt since their occupation of the village. The heavy bombardments of preceding days in the region northwest of Verdun have greatly slackened, and there also has been only moderate activity by the big guns to the north and the east of the fortress.

Paris reports the failure of a German infantry attack against the French to the south of the Somme river, near Dompiere, the shelling by the French of German troops on the march in the Argonne forest and the battering of German positions in the forest of Apremont. Violent artillery duels have been in progress between the Belgians and Germans in the region of Dixmude.

There has been a noticeable decrease in the infantry fighting of the Russians, probably owing to the spigg ground, due to the spring thaw. The artillery of both sides, however, has been carrying out bombardments at various points from the region of Riga southward. Bad weather is also hampering the fighting between the Austrians and Italians.

A German torpedo boat or submarine has sunk in the Black Sea, the Russian hospital ship Portugal, according to the French official press bureau. The vessel is said to have had a large number of wounded men aboard.

The American ambassador in Berlin has asked the German government whether a German submarine torpedoed the steamers Sussex, Englishman and Manchester Engineer. President Wilson and his cabinet have again discussed the situation arising from the sinking of the Englishman and Manchester Engineer, and the injury to the steamer Sussex, all of which had Americans aboard when the explosions occurred, but the American government will take no determined action in the premises pending the receipt of conclusive proof that a submarine or submarines were responsible.

Again the eastern counties of England have been visited by Zeppelin airships, which dropped a large number of bombs at various points.

Attack Near Hill 205.

Paris, Mar. 31.—The Germans in a fierce attack on French positions northeast of Hill 205, in the Le Mort Homme region, some three miles east of Malancourt, gained a footing in some of the French first line trenches, but were immediately driven out in a vigorous counter-attack, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

The Germans have made no attempt to debouch from Malancourt, which they hold.

The official communication says: "To the south of the Somme the enemy, after artillery preparations, attempted a series of attacks in force against our small command in the region of Dompiere. All their attempts failed."

"In Champagne our destructive fire shattered German trenches to the south of Saint-Marie-A-Py. A German aeroplane, which was struck by our special guns, fell in flames within the enemy's lines to the north of Tahure."

"In the Argonne our artillery shell ed troops on the march in the direction of Varennes."

"To the west of the Meuse the activity of the artillery has slackened. In the region of Malancourt the enemy made no attempt during the day to debouch from the village."

"In the region of Le Mort Homme, after a violent bombardment, the enemy, toward six o'clock in the evening, started against our positions to the northeast of Cote 205, a strong attack accompanied with a barrier of lacrimatorial shells. The Germans succeeded for a moment in gaining a footing in some elements of our first lines, but were driven out through vigorous counter-attack by our troops. Another

### KING SENDS MESSAGE OF ENCOURAGEMENT TO GEN. TOWNSHEND

London, March 31.—An official announcement says the following message was dispatched, March 31, by King George to Gen. Townshend, in command of the British troops at Kut-el-Amara:

"I, together with all your fellow countrymen, continue to follow with admiration the gallant fighting of the troops under your command against great odds. Every possible effort is being made to support your splendid resistance."

attack, directed a little later to the west of the same position, failed completely.

"To the east of the Meuse and in the Woerze there has been moderate artillery activity."

"In the forest of Apremont we have bombarded enemy concentrations at Varennes. Our fire against a German battery in action caused several soldiers to explode."

"One of our aviators, in the course of a spirited fight brought down an Aviatik inside our lines at Soppo, in the region of Belvoir."

The Belgian communication follows:

"After comparative quiet in the morning the artillery fire during the afternoon became exceedingly violent, especially in the sectors of Ypres and Dixmude."

### Russians Recently Arrived at Front Keen to Meet Enemy

Petrograd, March 31, via London, April 1.—The following official communication was issued today:

"On Jacobstadt sector the enemy attacked Rotta, south of the Neudorff station, and was repulsed. Below Dvinsk and near Illikut there has been an exchange of artillery and trench mortar firing."

"West of Lake Naroc the enemy attacked in the forest south of Mokryta, but was repulsed. South of Krevot, near Novo Selit, there was brisk fighting for a mine crater."

"Enemy aviators dropped bombs in the neighborhood of the stations of Podorietzy, Politsky, Antanovets, Lounietz and Simickinavna."

"South of the Rukhino marshes, in the region of Chastoye, our volunteers annihilated an enemy detachment. In the regions of the Upper and Middle Strpa we repulsed heavy enemy forces which attempted to enter our trenches."

"The spread of the spring floods is reducing, more and more, the action of the troops of both sides. The enemy admits, in his communications that during the preparatory period of our operations our artillery used projectiles in unprecedented quantities on the east front."

"The new contingents of the Russian army show impatience for combat, despite the unbelievable difficulties of the terrain, which has been transformed into marshes."

"Caucasus region: In the direction of Bagdad, in the region of the forests of Karamankon, after a four hours' fight, we defeated an enemy detachment which suffered great losses and finally was put to flight southward."

### TRAWLER FIRED ON WHILE ENTERING PORT OF HALIFAX

Halifax, March 31.—The American steamer beam trawler was stopped in port today to land her crew and supplies who had her cargo loaded in a ordinary when attempting to enter the port two days since, when she was seized, her crew stopped and the steamer taken to the harbor. The steamer was driven out through vigorous counter-attack by our troops. Another