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## German Retirement On West Not Voluntary

### Withdrawal Forced By Might of British Guns—Many Evidences of This—Ammunition and Supplies Sacrificed in Forced Retreat

London, Mar. 15.—Newspaper correspondents at British headquarters in France describe the operations of Wednesday as having been carried out with a heavy rain beating in the faces of the British troops, who sometimes were unable to see more than a few yards, though during occasional brief lulls in the storm the men ploughed doggedly forward through the clinging mud and their advance was hardly affected.

The Germans are now holding a line of about the same strength as they just deserted and, according to the correspondents, are taking breath while the British push up and register their guns on the new targets. The British outposts are now before the immediate defenses of Bapaume and at some points are only a few hundred yards from them.

The correspondents describe at length the positions abandoned by the Germans and state enthusiastically that the evacuation was not voluntary but that the Germans were pounded out by the British guns. From Loupart Ridge, which was held by Prussian foot guards, it is said that the defenders ran away leaving intact the dugouts which the British artillery had spared. Explosive charges and detonators which had been prepared for wrecking the positions were found by the British.

The British found villages taken much less damaged than they had expected. Greivillers to a great extent was damaged. Many houses in Mirambeau were only slightly injured.

The Germans sacrificed considerable ammunition and supplies in their retreat. Some of the dugouts contained a quantity of champagne and other wines and cigars.

The Times' military correspondent commenting on the German retreat says: "The enemy evidently wishes to fight on a clean ground where we shall have the worst of the deal and seems to have prepared such a position on what is known as the Hindenburg line, which appears to run on our front from near Lens through St. Quentin and toward La. Naturally it takes us some time to make

## TURKS CONTINUE FLIGHT ON CAUCASIAN FRONT BEFORE VICTORIOUS RUSSIANS

### Petrograd, March 15.—(Via London)—The Turks are in retreat on the Caucasian front, pursued by the Russians, the war office announces. Kermanshah has been captured.

The announcement follows: "In the direction of Sakiz our troops, pressing the retreating Turks, are approaching toward Bannu. In the direction of Hamadan, after an obstinate battle lasting two days, our troops took possession of the town of Kermanshah. Pursuit of the Turks continues."

Petrograd has been shut off from the outside world for several days and this despatch is the first word received from the official statement of Monday. The absence of the war office report for the first time in the war, and even of press despatches, for such a period of time, gave rise to considerable speculation as to the situation in Russia, particularly in view of disturbances in regard to the food shortage which were in progress in Petrograd at last account.

The official statement indicates a vigorous Russian offensive on a wider front in Persia than had been previously reported. The capture of Kermanshah, which is about eighty miles southwest of Hamadan, was reported unofficially from London yesterday. "The town referred to as Bannu probably is Bani, 130 miles northwest of Kermanshah and only about ten miles from the Turkish border. It is well to the north of the Turkish army defeated by the British in Mesopotamia, which may be captured if the Russian advance continues."

## RE-ORGANIZATION OF GERMAN EMPIRE

### Chancellor Predicts Political Changes After War

#### PEOPLE TO HAVE MORE POWER

#### Sees Need of Strong Foreign Policy and Calls on All for Patriotism—Promises People Equal Voice in Administration of Affairs

London, March 15.—A political re-organization of the German empire after the war is being planned, according to a statement by the German chancellor, Count Hertling, in a speech before the Prussian Diet, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. The chancellor opened his address by protesting against criticism leveled at the Reichstag by the upper house of the Diet. Admitting that every parliament in Germany is entitled to discuss imperial policies, he reiterated previous assurances that the war must lead to a political reorganization and that the government would, after the close of hostilities, propose a reform of the Prussian franchise.

"After the war," said the chancellor, "we shall be confronted with the most gigantic tasks that ever confronted a nation. They will be so gigantic that the entire people will have to work to solve them. A strong foreign policy will be necessary, for we shall be surrounded by enemies whose power shall not consist in load words, but in the material strength of the nation. We can only pursue such a policy if the patriotism which during the war has developed to such a marvelous reality is maintained and strengthened."

The chancellor went on to declare that the maintenance of patriotism could only be achieved by granting the people in general equal co-operation in the administration of the empire.

## EXAGGERATED REPORTS OF SITUATION IN RUSSIA

### So Says Neutral Engineer—London Mail Gives Matter Prominence

London, Mar. 15.—Although the situation in Russia is a common topic of discussion, only the Mail speculates on the subject. This paper calls attention to the situation comprehensively in its news columns, recalls the troubles already recorded and the sudden suspension of operations of the duma and the council of ministers.

A Stockholm telegram quotes a prominent Swedish engineer named Edstrom, who left Petrograd on Friday, as saying that reports of outbreaks in Russia, which have appeared in Swedish and other neutral papers, are much exaggerated. Edstrom denies that the railroads are completely stopped and also that there are extensive strikes. He adds that up to the end of last week there had been no collision between troops and civilians in connection with food demonstrations.

## GERMANS PIERCE RUSSIAN LINES BUT ARE DRIVEN OUT

Petrograd, March 15.—(Via London)—An attack on the Russian lines southwest of Berezany, in Galicia, in which the Russian positions were entered, but afterwards restored by a counter-attack, is announced in today's war office statement.

"Enemy airplanes dropped more than sixty bombs on the Radzivilov station. Romanian front—Scouting reconnaissance and reciprocal firing are proceeding."

## BOSTON PASTOR RESIGNS TO GO TO THE FRONT

Boston, Mar. 15.—Rev. Ernest Guthrie, pastor of Union Congregational church, announced today that he had resigned and would go to France next month to join an American ambulance corps. His resignation was first presented several months ago when he planned to enlist with a Canadian regiment, but officers of the church asked him to remain until spring. The minister said he would see earlier service at the front as a member of the ambulance corps. Mr. Guthrie, a native of New Zealand, was pastor of a church at Burlington, Vt. for six years before coming to this city in 1914.

## The Wheat Market

Chicago, March 15.—Wheat prices developed considerable strength today, largely because of assumptions that the railway strike outlook was less threatening. Bullish crop reports from Southwestern Kansas tended also to stimulate buying. Offerings were light. Opening quotations, which ranged from 9.8 off to 1.8 up, with May at 177 to 177.8 and July at 182 to 182.8, were followed by substantial gains all around.

## Utter Failure Of U. Boat Campaign

### At Present Rate of Destruction It Would Take Year to Wipe Out Half British Mercantile Fleet, Not Counting New Vessels

London, Mar. 15.—The Associated Press has been placed in possession of a review of the first six weeks of the German unrestricted submarine campaign. The figures given are from the board of trade reports, and the conclusions are those of a highly competent authority.

"The German campaign, reported to have assumed enhanced vigor on February 1, must be singularly disappointing to the Germans themselves," says the review.

"At the beginning of January, 1917, Great Britain possessed approximately 3,751 vessels of 1,600 tons and over. Many others of lesser tonnage are not taken into consideration, owing to the importance of restricting the question to overseas traffic and cargo, judging the results carefully and looking to possible future developments."

"From February 1 until March 14, the losses of British ships of more than 1,600 tons were approximately seventy-eight, which number, deducted from the total, leaves the British mercantile marine with 3,673 ships of more than 1,600 tons after six weeks of German submarine warfare."

"It should be remembered that a very large proportion of tonnage is on the stocks building for the British mercantile marine, and a fair percentage of the total is being turned out monthly. In total mentioned no account is taken of ships completed or bought in neutral countries."

### Have Done Their Worst

"During the period from February 1 to March 10 no British ships have been in any way blocked in harbor. Every opportunity of carrying out their plans has been at the disposition of the Germans after their declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. It is extremely improbable that the German authorities will ever have the opportunity again for the following reasons:

First—A large number of old tramp steamers, slow of speed, have been sunk as they afforded easy prey.

Second—Their efforts would be directed for the first six weeks or two months towards producing the most considerable results by careful organization and administration, with a view to affecting the morale of neutral nations. A careful study of the German methods has been made by the British naval authorities, and anti-submarine measures have been adopted, which, as the outcome of experience, have attained a large measure of success.

Third—The arming of merchant vessels is rapidly taking place and it is capable of proof that a submarine takes particular care in attacking armed vessels, a percentage of which always escape.

Fourth—Anti-submarine devices are being daily perfected, but a little time must necessarily elapse in order that they should receive a proper trial.

## FRENCH TRAFFIC LITTLE AFFECTED

Paris, March 15.—An official statement issued by the admiralty last night says that during the week ended midnight on March 11, 107 merchant ships of all nationalities above 100 tons net and exclusive of fishing and coasting vessels, entered French ports. In the same period two French ships of more than 1,600 tons gross were sunk by submarines of enemies.

## C. P. R. AND ST. JOHN

H. C. Groat, general superintendent of the C. P. R. New Brunswick Division, returned to the city yesterday after an inspection trip to Brownville. When asked regarding a report of St. John being made the trans Atlantic summer port of Canada for the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, he said that the report was not authentic and had been concocted by a writer in Maine. He said he anticipated a certain amount of traffic here this summer in case the facilities in Montreal became taxed, but it was a little premature for any definite announcement regarding the summer movement of steamers.

## A DESPERATE CHARACTER



Give me somethin' to eat or I'll smash yer windows! — Westminster Gazette.

## Deportations From Belgium Stopped; Kaiser Orders Some Repatriated

London, March 15.—The German emperor has ordered compulsory deportation from Belgium discontinued for the present, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. In addition he has directed the government of Belgium, as the result of a thorough investigation, to repatriate immediately all Belgians wrongly sent to Germany as unemployed.

This action was taken following a petition received by the emperor from a number of prominent Belgians representing all parties.

## POLICE COURT

Joseph Lager, who has been before the police magistrate of late for alleged theft of a watch, for which another had been arrested and since discharged, was allowed to go yesterday afternoon on suspended sentence. He was secured work on a farm at Lakeside and is given a chance.

In the matter of Mamie Wallace, arrested for theft of some money from Thomas Lait, the taking of evidence was resumed on Wednesday afternoon. The policeman, who made the arrest, testified to a scuffle between the two in King square. The woman was further reminded and the man was allowed to proceed on his way. He has secured work in a mill outside the city.

## THE AWAKENING.



UNCLE SAM: "and I always thought until now it was a man!" — London Opinion.

## THE U. 38 SANK THE ALGONQUIN

### German Commander Took Picture of American Steamship Before He Sent Her Down

Pennance, Mar. 15.—The submarine which sank the American steamer Algonquin, was the U-38. One of the members of the crew of the Algonquin says he counted twenty-two men on the deck of the submarine and also said that the submarine mounted two guns. Plymouth, Mar. 15.—Pictures of the Algonquin, showing the American flag flying at her stern and masts on either side, were taken by the German submarine commander before a member of the bombing party from the submarine handed her to the press. According to an account given to the Associated Press by the Algonquin's first officer, Frank J. Yernoy, of Seattle, a naturalized American, who was born in Belgium.

While the submarine was circling around the Algonquin several times the German commander took snapshots of the ship at different angles. Referring to the hauling down of the flag, Yernoy said he did not see what the Germans did with it.

The Boston Globe says that the Algonquin was formerly owned by the Wasie Steamship Company, Limited, of Pictou, N. S.

## MEETS DEATH IN YARMOUTH FOUNDRY

### Edward McNutt's Overall Catch and He is Drawn in by Belt

Yarmouth, N. S., March 15.—A shocking accident occurred about three o'clock this morning when Edward McNutt was crushed to death at the plant of the New Burrell Johnson Iron Company. He was engaged on the night shift and was putting on a belt when his overalls became caught and he was drawn in before help could reach him.

He was about forty-five years of age and leaves his wife and several children. He was formerly employed as a parlor car conductor on the D. A. R.

## WALL STREET NOTES

New York, March 15.—Bank of England rate unchanged, 5-1/2. Diamond Match Company year ended December 31, balance increase \$1,425,100, equal to 15.28 p. c. on \$10,000,000 capital stock compared with 7.10 percent earned on same stock in 1916. President Wilson is improving. Railroad and union men meet at eleven a. m. today.

## WEATHER REPORT

Issued by Authority of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stupart, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The depression which was over the Great Lakes yesterday now covers the St. Lawrence valley with decreasing energy. Another depression is situated in the southwest states. Snow and rain have fallen in Ontario and Quebec, while in the west the weather has been fair and moderately cold.

Ottawa Valley—Fresh to strong winds, shifting to northwest and north, some light snow today, fair and a little colder on Friday.

Parly Fair.

Maritime—Fresh winds, southeast to south with snow and rain Friday; fresh to strong west to north winds, a few light snowfalls or flourishes, but partly fair, not much change in temperature.

## JUMP FROM CAR TO CATCH SOLDIER BELIEVED BREAKING INTO SHOP

Policemen Coughlan and Street made a sensational catch off a street last evening in British street when they arrested Pte. Henry Donahue, belonging to a unit now in the city, in the act of making a break into Mrs. McKiller's grocery store at the corner of German and British streets.

The policemen were patrolling their beats along British street about midnight when they became suspicious of the actions of a man in uniform. Watching him they found that he was attempting to make his way into the store from the front door. Fearing lest their appearance on the scene might frighten him away and eventually lead to his escape the policemen boarded a street car, asking the motorman to drive slowly they jumped from the moving car as it came opposite the store and were successful in catching the soldier in the act of forcing an entrance through the front door of the shop. It is said that a pane of glass in the door was broken. The case will come up this afternoon.

Several others were before the court this morning on charge of wandering about Charlotte street last evening and not giving a satisfactory account of himself. He was remanded until this afternoon.

Several other prisoners charged with drunkenness were also remanded to be dealt with later, this being the city court day.