

THE ALLIED ARMIES WILL STRIKE SIMULTANEOUS BLOWS ON ALL THE FRONTS AND END WAR THIS YEAR

French Win Back Works Germans Had Constructed in the Avocourt Woods, Says Paris Announcement

Germans' Counter Attack During the Night Was Driven Back, the French War Office Says, With Terrific Losses and Huns Made No Other Attempt to Recover Lost Ground—London Says Allied Drives May Start Before the Germans Have Finished Hammering at Verdun.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)

London, March 29.—Before the end of June, the Allied armies will strike simultaneous blows on all fronts, designed to bring the Kaiser to his knees and end the war before Christmas.

This combined offensive, it was held in London today, is the certain result of the great War Council of the Allies which closed at Paris last night. The Allied forces may begin to move before the Crown Prince ceases the offensive movement at Verdun.

Rumor that the Germans Are Shifting Troops From Verdun for Attack at Some Other Point

The Allied drives may be preceded by other German attempts to break the western front, it is believed here. Paris reported today that despite the violence of the German attack yesterday northwest of Verdun, large forces were not employed. There are persistent rumors that the Germans have used the long lull at Verdun to shift troops for a blow at some other sector of the French front.

The French Troops Make a Counter Attack And Capture Hun Positions in Avocourt Wood

Paris, March 29.—French troops made an attack last night on Avocourt wood, west of the Meuse, where the German assault was made yesterday.

The official statement today says the French carried part of the works which the Germans had constructed.

The Germans made a fierce counter-attack, but were driven back with heavy losses. They made no other effort to recover the lost ground.

The recent German attack upon Malancourt was made with a fresh division, which was thrown back with large losses.

Germans Moved Forward Confident of Victory But Mowed Down by Infantry and Artillery

Paris, March 29.—After a six days' lull, the Germans resumed the offensive at Verdun yesterday, with redoubled violence.

The better to hide their plans they had for a week been shelling the whole Verdun front impartially, but the French staff expected that the attack would come on the west of the river, and made all due preparations. Their surmise was justified by the event.

The German effort was confined to a small section, hardly more than half a mile in width, between Avocourt and Malancourt. The artillery poured a hail of shells on this short line all morning, in preparation for the infantry attack, which was launched at 8 o'clock in the afternoon.

The attacking masses, about a division strong, dashed forward over the ground, which had been ploughed up by the shells of their heavy guns, apparently an easy victory. They reckoned, however, without the French infantry, and the French light artillery, which had been skillfully sheltered from the bombardment. Unfettered advantage which the ground afforded,

FRENCH GENERAL AMONG KILLED

Gen. Largeau One of Youngest
Generals in Army and Had
Distinguished Career.

Paris, March 29.—General Largeau, one of the youngest French brigadiers, has been killed in action at Verdun. He distinguished himself in Africa, where he served with the Marchand expedition.

St. Stephen Boy With Canadian Highlanders on Western Front



This picture of Pte. Rufus Hunter, son of ex-Warden Frank P. Hunter, of Charlotte County, was received recently by his relatives at St. Stephen and was taken while he was in England on leave. Pte. Hunter enlisted with the first contingent to leave St. Stephen after the outbreak of war, joined Lt. Col. Guthrie's company from the 71st York Regiment here and went overseas from Valcartier with the 12th Battalion. Later he went to the firing line with reinforcements for the 15th Battalion (48th Toronto Highlanders), and during the many months he has been in the trenches has escaped unscathed, although once reported but improperly in the casualties. He is shown wearing his kiltie uniform that the Canadian Highlanders wear in the trenches.

Germany Has Received a Smashing Decisive Blow

The Resolve of the Allied War Council to Paralyze the Economic Power of Germany and Undermine Her Credit Now and After the War is Deadly.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner and the Montreal Star. Copyright.)

London, March 29.—"That is the most smashing, decisive blow Germany has yet received." This is a British M. P.'s comment this morning upon the unanimous resolutions of the Allied Governments at the Paris War Council yesterday. They must go far to paralyze the economic power of the enemy and undermine her credit both during and after the war.

The Allied Governments not only decided in general terms to establish economic unity of action, but settled on general lines of organization to give it effect. In the words of the

and resolution, "the Allied Governments decided to put into practice in the economic domain their solidarity of views and interests." Moreover they actually "charge the Economic Conference which will be shortly held in Paris to propose to the Allied Governments measures adapted to realize this solidarity." Thus, Mr. Runciman, Bonar Law and other British delegates who go to the Allied Economic Conference in Paris at the end of April, go there not to decide a policy. That is already decided. They are to complete plans for its immediate execution.

In view of these resolutions, what becomes of supreme importance is the nature of the consultations which have taken place personally and by cable between the British and Dominion ministers. These consultations concern the means of providing the fullest basis of co-operation between the state of the Empire. While preserving colonial autonomy in fiscal and all other matters, these measures will enable the Empire to speak to the Allies and neutrals alike with one voice.

Meanwhile the British parliament for the moment is knee deep in the turmoil over the determination of a large section of Unionists and Radicals to extend the compulsory service to married men. Premier Asquith's return from Paris will probably be followed by this step, for this, if for no other reason, that the full compulsory service will command a majority of votes in the Commons.

WINDERMERE.

BLOCKADE OF THE CANDIA COAST NOW

Allied Warships Seal Up the Harbor and Allow No Ships to Enter or Leave.

INHABITANTS WERE
AIDING HUN SUBMARINES

Skippers of German Salvage Boat and Austrian Schooner Were Arrested.

London, March 29.—"Allied warships have declared a blockade of the Candia coast," says the London Times Athens correspondent, "and are allowing no vessels to enter or leave port. The step was taken following the alleged discovery in Crete by landing parties from French and British ships, that German agents were actively storing and shipping supplies to Austro-German submarines.

"Advices from Paris say that sailors who landed from an Allied warship arrested the skippers of a German salvage boat and an Austrian schooner in the harbor and conveyed to the warship.

"Reports from Chalkis, 35 miles northwest of Athens, say that a landing party from a British warship has searched the Messapia coast."

20 Killed in Aerial
Raid Over Salonika

Paris, March 29.—Twenty persons were killed, between 30 and 40 were wounded, and two German aeroplanes were destroyed in the aerial raid over Salonika on Monday, says an official statement issued here this afternoon.

TWENTY-FIVE DEAD IN TRAIN WRECK

Scores of Others Injured in Collision on the New York Central Railway.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 29.—With twenty-five mangled bodies in morgues at Amherst, thirty-seven miles west of Cleveland, and twenty-five persons seriously injured, some dying in a hospital at Elyria, rescue parties today are working frantically to recover more dead and injured from the wreckage of three of the New York Central's fastest and finest trains, which were demolished in a double wreck at Amherst at 4 o'clock this morning.

Relief trains have been sent to the scene from Cleveland, Elyria and other by places.

The three trains in the wreck were two sections of train 86, east bound Chicago to Buffalo Flyer and the Twentieth Century Limited, pride of the New York Central.

Most of the dead are said to be foreigners, who were travelling in the rear coach of first section of the Chicago-Buffalo Flyer.

Twenty-five persons were killed, including two from Toronto, and forty were injured early today in the wreck of three passenger trains on the New York Central lines, near Amherst, 37 miles west of Cleveland.

Ridicule is a keen weapon. Laugh at your troubles and they will soon be ashamed of themselves.

(By special cable and leased wire to The Daily Gleaner.)
Vienna, March 29.—Austrian aviators have attacked Venice for the seventh time since the beginning of the war, the War Office announced today. Bombs were dropped on a few buildings and railway.

WILSON DETERMINED TO HAVE SUBMARINE QUESTION CLOSED

Germany Must Not Only Disavow the Attacks on the Sussex and the Englishman, but Must Abrogate Her Armed Merchantmen Decrees of March 1.

GERMANY MUST BE PREPARED TO PAY THE PRICE IF SHE DOES NOT WANT DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BROKEN

Germany Will Be Required to Agree Finally and Conclusively to Abide by International Law in Regard to Future Activities by Submarine Boats.

(Special by The Daily Gleaner's leased wire.)

Washington, March 29.—Something more than the disposal of the case of the Channel Packet Sussex and the merchant ship Englishman is the object of the present steps being taken by the Administration in the new submarine issue with Germany.

Complete settlement of the whole submarine question, including the disposal of the Lusitania case—held up by the armed merchant decree—is in the mind of President Wilson, if the opinion of other high administration officials is correct.

Germany Must Disavow Actions and Fittingly Punish Submarine Commanders for Their Acts

If it is admitted by Germany, or proved against Germany, that one of her submarine commanders is guilty, the price Germany must pay, if diplomatic relations are not to be broken off, will be:

Disavowal and such punishment of the commander as is meted out to German army and naval officers who disobey Imperial orders. Reparation for damage done, and as far as possible, for lives lost.

Agreement finally and conclusively by Germany to abide by international law in the conduct of the Z boat warfare. This would mean the abrogation of her armed merchantment decrees of March 1.

The administration is preparing to go to any length, even to breaking off relations, it has been known for some days.

ROBERT J. BENDER.

Steamer Englishman Was Not Only Torpedoed But Was Shelled by Huns Before Being Sunk

Washington, March 29.—Affidavits secured at Liverpool from three American survivors of the British horse ship Englishman, are to the effect that the vessel was torpedoed and shelled by a German submarine, according to advices received today at the State Department from the American Embassy in London. The fact that the vessel was shelled led officials to believe that she might have tried to escape.

Statements secured from American survivors of the Channel steamer Sussex by American consular agents at Dover, all were said in overnight despatches to the State Department, to bear out the theory that the vessel was torpedoed. Affidavits secured from the survivors will be sent here.

Torpedoing of the Steamer Manchester Engineer Has Further Complicated International Situation

Washington, March 29.—What will be the next step of the United States in the latest submarine issue probably will depend upon the nature of the response of the German Government to inquiries Ambassador Gerard was expected to make today. The Ambassador had been instructed to inquire of the Berlin foreign office, whether any of the German submarines torpedoed the British steamers Sussex and Englishman. Positive proof on that score is lacking, although all evidence at hand indicates that both vessels were torpedoed without warning.

The instructions went forward following yesterday's cabinet meeting, at which President Wilson and his advisors considered the situation fully.

The torpedoing without warning of the British steamer Manchester Engineer has still further complicated the general situation.

If every man allowed himself to think about all the things he knows about himself what an uneasy mind he would have.

ADMIT TURKEY MAY QUIT SOON

German Statesmen, However, Says It Would Be No Disadvantage to Teutons.

Amsterdam, March 29.—George Bernhardt, the German statesman, writing in the Vossische Zeitung, recognizes that a separate Turkish peace is possible. Herr Bernhardt points out that the British statesmen ought to realize that even if Turkey were to conclude a separate peace the Central Powers would not be placed at any marked disadvantage.

Beautiful Venice Under Bombs of Austrian Airmen

For the Seventh Time Since the Beginning of the War Venice Has Had to Stand the Shock of Visiting Airmen, but Little Damage Has Been Done.

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Vienna, March 29.—Austrian aviators have attacked Venice for the seventh time since the beginning of the war, the War Office announced today. Bombs were dropped on a few buildings and railway.