

# The Evening Times Star

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## Gained Only On The French Right

Elsewhere German Drive Last Night Failed—French in Wonderful Counter Attack Recovered Ground in Centre—Australians Advance British Line

Paris, June 11.—The German drive between Mont Didier and Noyon continued unrelentingly last night, says today's official report. On their left the French offered effective resistance. They recaptured the village of Mery.

The principal German effort was directed against the centre. Attacking with heavy forces, the enemy drove back the French as far as the region of the Arond River, but by a brilliant counter-attack the French hurled back the enemy all along this front and re-established their line south of Belley, at St. Maurice, south of Marquieville and at Vandoeuvre.

On their right the French engaged in violent combats with large forces concentrated by the enemy, who was able to gain ground. The French withdrew their line to the west and south of Ribe court.

### BRITISH GAIN HALF MILE

London, June 11.—The British last night carried out an operation in the region east of Amiens by which their line south of Morlancourt was advanced a half mile on a front of a mile and a half. The war office announced so today. Two hundred and thirty-three prisoners were taken.

The text of the statement follows:

"Last night another minor operation was undertaken with complete success by Australians in the region of Morlancourt. The line south of the village has been advanced to the depth of nearly a half mile on a front of more than a mile and a half, and 233 prisoners, twenty-one machine guns and a trench mortar were captured by us."

Successful raids in which we captured several prisoners, and two machine guns and inflicted numerous casualties on the enemy, were carried out by us during the night northwest of Morlancourt, south of the Scarpe and east of Nieppe Forest. The enemy raided one of our posts in Auchy Wood. One man is missing. The hostile artillery has been active during the night with gas shells to the west of Lens."

## EVERY EFFORT TO GET TO PARIS

Germans Throwing in Division After Division

SIX MILES IN TWO DAYS

That is Maximum of Advance—German Peril Lies in Great Wastage of Man Power—French Resistance Unsurpassed in Whole War

Paris, June 11.—Advices from the battlefield show that the enemy is putting forth every possible effort in his desire to push toward Paris, throwing division after division in the melting pot. So far he has succeeded in two days of fighting in carrying forward his line at the maximum line of a distance at Vignemont, a distance of six miles. In this he has been materially aided by a considerable number of tanks, which the French artillery was at first unable to demolish. The enemy at the present time is bringing up two divisions of the guards and two Bavarian divisions borrowed from the army group of Crown Prince Rupprecht. These troops captured the villages of Mery, St. Maurice and Belley, giving him a plateau behind which he can mass troops partially screened from observation by the French.

If the danger to the French is in losing ground that is valuable as room in which to manoeuvre, the German peril lies in the human wastage that is in progress. The German army as a whole has been engaged for the last three months with slight facilities for renewal. The balance seems to be in favor of the French.

The resistance that is being offered by the French forces in this battle has not been surpassed for determination during the whole war. Thus one little group of dismounted cuirassiers at Plesmont, almost surrounded, beat off fourteen German attacks and contributed largely to the checking of the German advance.

In a summary of the Paris newspaper comment on the battle the Havas Agency refers to the small progress made by the Germans yesterday in comparison with the price they had to pay. Premier Clemenceau conferred with several of the generals at the front yesterday, and brought back with him, it is declared, very reassuring news of the situation. The information he gathered confirmed the reports of the enormous losses being suffered by the Germans.

The Germans are apparently trying to increase the rapidity of their advance by entirely ignoring the losses they sustain, the object being to acquire possession of as much territory as possible before the Allies are able to stabilize their front. Each division seems to have received orders heedless of what the others are accomplishing.

While attempting to do this the Germans are coming under the fire of the Allied batteries and groups of machine guns which possess the accurate ranges of all points.

This fierce opposition offered by the Allied troops appears to have disconcerted the German high command, which expected to be able to reduce the Allied salient around Noyon much more easily.

Yesterday the wind changed and tens of thousands of poison gas shells fired by the Germans did more damage to themselves than to the Allies.

Indications show that some of the enemy divisions which started the attack are already being replaced by fresh

## U. S. WANTS NO GAIN FROM WAR

Address By Wilson to Mexican Newspaper Men

IDEALISTIC OBJECTS SOLELY

Glad of Opportunity to Make Attitude of Washington to Mexican Affairs Thoroughly Understood—As to World Peace

Havana, June 11.—(By the Associated Press)—President Wilson in an address to the Mexican newspaper editors in Washington on last Friday expressed sincere friendship for Mexico. His address, which is printed in the morning newspapers here today, follows in part: "I have never received a group of men who were more welcome than you because it has been one of my distresses during my presidency that the Mexican people did not more thoroughly understand the attitude of the United States toward Mexico. I think I can assure you that this attitude is one of sincere friendship."

"The policy of my nation toward Mexico was in every point based on the principle that the internal settlement of the affairs of Mexico was none of our business; that we had no right to interfere or dictate to Mexico in any particular with regard to her own affairs. When we sent troops into Mexico our sincere desire was nothing else than to assist you to get rid of a man who was making the settlement of your affairs for the time being impossible. We had no desire to use our troops for any other purpose and I was in hopes that by assisting in that way and thereupon immediately withdrawing I might give substantial proof of assurance that I had given your government through President Carranza."

"At the present time it distresses me to learn that certain influences, which I assume to be German in their origin, are trying to lead Mexico into a position throughout Mexico as to the purpose of the United States, but to give an absolutely untrue account of things that happened."

We are the champions of those nations which have not had the military standing which would enable them to compete with the strongest nations in the world, and I look forward with pride to the time, which I hope will come, when we can give substantial evidence that we not only do not want anything out of this war, but that we would not accept anything out of it; that it is absolutely a case of disinterested action. And if you will watch the attitude of our people you will see that nothing is more earnestly desired by us as a patriotic duty to our own country than to see a situation of trust. If you have a situation of permanent peace, therefore everyone of us owes it as a patriotic duty to our own country to plant the seeds of trust and of confidence instead of the seeds of suspicion and a variety of interest."

## BETTER PROGRESS IN THE PAVING WORK

Better progress is being made on the Main street paving work, Commissioner Fisher reported this morning. He expects that the contractors will begin laying concrete blocks on next Monday and the public works department should be able to commence the asphalt surface a week to ten days. He hopes to see the north side of the street finished this month. The paving work on the south side will be finished in about ten days, according to the commissioner's claim. He will go ahead with work of a similar nature, making the roadway of broken stone, on the northern side. Next year he expects to lay the road, partly to keep the dust down but more particularly to level the surface and prevent it raveling.

Speaking of the plans for Market square which have been under consideration for several years, Commissioner Fisher said this morning that the square would have to be paved and he would like to see a comfort station installed, but he feared that this, like much other work, would have to be postponed while the war is on.

## DR. TOWNSEND GOING TO AMERICAN ARMY

Dr. David Townsend, superintendent of the Jordan Memorial Sanitarium at River Glade, has resigned to accept an appointment with the rank of major in the United States army medical service. He is subject to call at any time, but is remaining at the institution to give the commissioners an opportunity to select his successor before he leaves. Dr. Townsend came to New Brunswick in 1910 to supervise the sanitarium preparations for the war and has been the superintendent ever since it opened in 1911.

The commission of the institution has been carrying on negotiations with an eminent specialist in tuberculosis in Ontario with a view to his appointment. This physician has been highly recommended and it is believed that he would be a worthy successor to Dr. Townsend.

Is Arrested. Montreal, June 11.—Irene Renaud, accused of stealing \$12,000 from Michael MacDonald, last night from the proceeds of the sale of the Balmoral Hotel, was acquitted today.



## British Liner Gets One of the U-Boats

An Atlantic Port, June 11.—A German submarine was attacked and apparently sunk by a British steamship, a week ago Sunday morning off a British port, according to passengers on the vessel, which arrived here today. A British States officer who saw the single shot fired at the U-boat, which was only 150 yards away, expressed the opinion that a clean hit was made.

Two destroyers which accompanied the British liner closed in after this one-sided combat and dropped depth bombs at the spot where the submarine had disappeared.

The British vessel was met some distance from this port by a scout seaplane, which escorted her here. The liner carried 176 passengers. She is a vessel which several times has been subjected to unsuccessful torpedo attacks, and once was shelled by a U-boat.

## ROBBED POOR BOX, WAS CAUGHT AFTER EXCITING CHASE

Priests Took Up Pursuit of La Rose, Citizens Joined—Shot From Gun Brought Him Down

Montreal, June 11.—Caught after an exciting chase of more than three miles, which culminated in a revolver and a shotgun were used, Joseph La Rose, twenty-five years of age, cornered in a barn at Cole St. Luc, was hit in the leg with a charge of buckshot, and taken to the Western Hospital under guard last night. The man was caught in the act of robbing the poor box in Loyola College, Sherbrooke street, by Father Keenan of the college. When making his escape, the man fired at the priest. The shot went wild and Father Keenan began to chase the man, who ran out of the college and made his way over fences and hedges toward a shotgun. The father of the college pursued the man in two automobiles, which were then taken by the police. The man was then taken to the Western Hospital under guard last night.

## WEATHER REPORT

Synopsis—A disturbance which was over Northern Saskatchewan yesterday morning has moved eastward to Lake Superior with increasing intensity. Local showers have occurred in the maritime provinces and in Northern Ontario. Elsewhere the weather has been fair. It was very warm yesterday in the western provinces.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay—Strong southwest winds with scattered showers tonight. Wednesday, north-west winds, fair and moderately warm. Lower St. Lawrence—Fair today, strong southwest winds with showers tonight. Wednesday, strong westerly winds, clearing again. Gulf and North Shore—Moderate winds, fair today; Wednesday, fresh to strong southwest winds with showers.

Maritime—Light winds, generally fair; Wednesday, fresh to strong southwest winds with showers.

Superior—Strong winds and moderate gales from west and northwest, local showers; Wednesday, fresh to strong northwest winds, fair.

All West—Fair today and on Wednesday, not so warm.

New England—Probably showers late tonight and on Wednesday; warmer, fresh southeast to south winds, increasing today.

## INVITED TO BE PASTOR OF ST. JUDE'S CHURCH

At a meeting of the congregation of St. Jude's church, West St. John, last evening, the congregation unanimously extended an invitation to Rev. J. H. A. Holmes, M.A., of Hammond river, to succeed Rev. G. F. Scoville, M.A., who has accepted a church in Guelph, Ont. and will leave for his new field of labor about June 24. Rev. Mr. Holmes is a member of the Anglican ministry, and has been a member of the church for many years.

## WILSON'S CALL TO LABOR FEDERATION

Washington, June 11.—President Wilson today telegraphed to the American Federation of Labor and the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, in convention at St. Paul, Minn., urging renewed efforts of labor in support of the war program.

"The war can be lost in America as well as on the fields of France, and I considered or unjustified interruption of the essential labor of the country may make it impossible to win it," said the president's telegram.

## AGAINST SOLDIERS IN TRAINING HAVING LIQUOR

Toronto, June 11.—Jurymen at the inquest into the death of Cadet Lloyd H. Carter of the Royal Flying Force, called upon Coroner Young to have the Imperial army authorities in London requested to enforce stringent measures against soldiers in training in Canada being allowed to have liquor. Cadet Carter was killed in a mid-air collision between two machines near Leslie on March 10.

## WORK NOW TO PREVENT SHORTAGE OF POWER ON RAILWAYS IN WINTER

Washington, June 11.—To guard against repetitions of conditions of last winter, when shortage of motive power was largely responsible for traffic congestion, locomotive repairs are being rushed by the railroad administration. Approximately 4,800 locomotives are passing through the repair shops each week, or 700 more than the average a year ago.

## BULGARIA IN THE ALLIANCE

London, June 11.—German newspapers report the entry of Bulgaria and Turkey into the German-Austrian alliance as an accomplished fact.

The Frankfurter Zeitung says the treaty with Bulgaria includes financial and commercial provisions under which Bulgaria is liable to supply all German requirements of coal and copper from Serbian mines lying within territory occupied by the Bulgarian army, and also to construct a canal leading from Danubian Narrows at the gates to the Bulgarian frontier.

As compensation Bulgaria has been promised the valley of the Morava and a common frontier with Austria-Hungary.

HERE FROM ST. PAUL. James Rankin, chief clerk of the Imperial Oil Company, who came to St. John several months ago, yesterday welcomed the arrival of his wife, his daughter, Lucille, and his son, Walter James, after a pleasant journey, marked by stops at Chicago and Montreal. They are now at the Clifton house, and in a few days will take up their residence at 72 Queen street.

## To Sign It Next Week

HOW THEY GOT TO FERDINAND

Played on Fear of His Loss of Throne

CHARLES' LETTER SETTLED IT

Wrote That This Was Time "For Kings to Stick Together" Against Rise of Democracy

London, May 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—A private and secret letter written to King Ferdinand of Roumania by Emperor Charles I of Austria-Hungary in the latter part of February marked the turning point in the long series of intrigues which eventually broke the spirit of the Roumanian king. Under this outside pressure King Ferdinand changed from an ardent supporter of the war against Germany into a lukewarm and vacillating opportunist and finally into a distinct peace advocate.

"This is a time when kings must stick together," this is the most striking sentence of Emperor Charles. The letter has never been published and its existence up to this time has been known to only a few persons outside the highest court circles in Roumania. A summary of its contents was communicated to the American minister and to the Associated Press correspondent in Jassy by a high official, who is one of the most steadfast friends of the Allies at the Roumanian court.

In intimate tones the Austrian emperor directed the attention of King Ferdinand to the great danger for all monarchical institutions from the wave of socialism which was sweeping eastern Europe. He drew a heart-felt picture of the danger to Austria from the spread of Bolshevism across the Russian border and declared the Roumanian dynasty was in equal danger from the same source.

Emperor Charles pleaded with the Roumanian king to join with the monarchies in Europe in the death struggle with democracy and promised that if Ferdinand would abandon the Allies, Germany and Austria would support him in retaining his throne. After portraying Roumania as abandoned by the Allies and helpless before the powerful Central Powers, Emperor Charles closed his letter with the sentence quoted.

King Ferdinand's letter to Alexander Marghiloman, Roumanian premier, thanking him for the conclusion of peace marked the final step in the Roumanian surrender to the dogma of Emperor Charles that kings must stick together.

## PEOPLE NOT YET FULLY AROUSED

In reply to a question about the prospects for the extension of the Negro harbor breakwater to Partridge Island, or any other new work, Hon. Mr. Carvell said: "There will be no new work. I wish the people of the dominion could understand the real financial situation of the country, but they do not. Individually, most of the people are prosperous and they do not realize that the government is not in the same position. I do not know where the money is to come from. We can't quit the war, but we may have to quit some other things. We have to borrow at least \$500,000,000 this fall and if we don't get the money we simply will have to close down on some of the things we are spending money on now."

## TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST

Ottawa, June 11.—Today's list of seventy-two casualties reports several Canadian soldiers killed in action, one died of wounds, two died, one prisoner of war, forty-four wounded, five ill and twelve gassed. The maritime names are as follows:

Wounded—J. J. McLean, Caledonia, N. S. ARTILLERY.

Gassed—H. Pike, 218 Queen street, St. John; S. Boyce, Bonshaw, P. E. I.; H. T. Currie, Rocky Point, P. E. I.; H. Taylor, Charlottetown.

Railway Troops. T. T. Stephenson, Halifax.

Wounded—A. L. Breen, 102 Brussels street, St. John.

FOREST TROOPS. N. A. McDonald, Kentville; P. F. Aremault, Rexton.

Alban Leo Breen, here referred to, is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Breen. He is in an hospital at Liverpool, England, with gunshot wound in the hip.

## BRITISH SEAMEN WILL MAKE GERMANS PAY

London, May 31.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—The British seamen's boycott of Germany, which it was agreed last year should last at least a month for every new crime committed by enemy U-boats, has now reached a total of the years and eight months. J. Haylock Wilson, leader of the British seamen, in a speech at Albert Hall, said that the 250,000 men in the shipping industry were determined not to tolerate any German on a British ship and were agreed unanimously that they would not take a ship to any German port so long as the boycott lasted.

Death of Composer. Milan, June 11.—Senator Arrigo Berto, musical composer and poet, died suddenly yesterday. His most noted work was the opera Mefistofele.

Honorable Mr. Carvell Speaks of Courtenay Bay Contract

WORK THEN IMMEDIATELY

Recent Vote of Half Million Covers Cost of Dredging and Breakwater Extension By His Department—Minister in City for Few Hours Today

"The negotiations for the construction of the dry dock and the establishment of a shipbuilding plant at East St. John have been closed and the contract will be executed next week. Work will be begun immediately thereafter." This statement was made this morning by Hon. Frank B. Carvell, minister of public works, who was in the city for a few hours.

Hon. Mr. Carvell explained that the recent vote of \$500,000 was for the purpose of covering the cost of the work to be done by his department in Courtenay Bay in the form of dredging and extending the breakwater. The construction of the dry dock would be carried out by the St. John Dry Dock & Shipbuilding Company, Limited, which would undertake the harbor improvements, but the dry dock would be constructed under the subsidy arrangements made in 1910. The shipbuilding also would be their own project but he understood the minister would be prepared to prepare to give them a contract for the construction of steel steamers.

He understood that it was the intention of the company to lay their first keel this year and that by the time they would require steel plates for the vessels they hope that the supply available would be adequate. The minister would undertake the harbor improvements, but the dry dock would be constructed under the subsidy arrangements made in 1910. The shipbuilding also would be their own project but he understood the minister would be prepared to prepare to give them a contract for the construction of steel steamers.

Referring to the appropriation which had been made for the Courtenay Bay harbor development work, the minister said that he was sorry that they could not have voted three times as much as the contractors wanted, but he did not think it was wise to do that much work this year but there would be time to complete the undertaking before the shipping season and the channel was needed for that purpose.

## REPLACED IN POSTS AS RAILWAY CHIEFS

Washington, June 11.—Howard Elliott of the New Haven and F. D. Underwood of the Erie are among the railroad presidents removed today as chief operating officials of their respective companies, however, until their salaries will be paid out of corporate funds, rather than from operating receipts accruing to the government.