

POOR DOCUMENT

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The Evening Times ★ Star

VOL. XIV., No. 167. PAGES ONE TO EIGHT.

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1918

SIXTEEN PAGES—ONE CENT.

Italians Join Allies On Western Front

British Line Holds Firmly For Another Day

Vigorous Assualts by Germans Are All Repulsed—French Reinforcements Are Splendidly Seasoned Fighting Men

That Italians already are on the fighting line with the Allies on the west is an interesting feature of the news today.

Although the great German thrust launched last week against the British lines from Givenchy to Ypres has bent back the British front badly in this entire area, the offensive here stands checked today and in imminent danger of utter failure so far as the larger results aimed at are concerned.

Field Marshal Haig's troops yesterday had to meet one of the severest tests yet put upon them in withstanding a German effort to broaden out the salient created before the early impetus of the German drive in the Lys battlefield was spent. They came through the ordeal with colors flying and completely stopped the German rush.

From Givenchy to St. Venant, an eleven mile sector on the southerly side of the salient, German troops were hurled in masses on the British positions in an effort to break through to the southwest behind Bethune and compel the British to fall back from Givenchy and along the front southward towards Vimy Ridge.

The defensive line held firm, despite repeated desperate assaults, which cost the Germans enormous losses, and last night the battle died down to an artillery duel. Correspondents at the front declare the British front is now more secure than ever.

Further efforts, probably of an equally determined nature, may be expected from the Germans who are in too greatly exposed a position from enfilading gunfire in their narrow salient to rest comfortably where they are. Indeed, they resumed their attacks last night in the Mount Kemmel region on the northern side of the battlefield, southwest of Ypres, where they are finding the British firmly installed on the dominating heights. The assaults, like the preceding ones, were failures.

On the Somme battle front the French have held to their gains of yesterday in the region of Castel.

LINE STILL HOLDS.

London, April 19.—The Germans were completely repulsed in the attack they launched yesterday around Givenchy, on the southern side of the Lys battle front. The war office so announced today. When the assaults ceased, after heavy losses, the enemy had been able to secure only a limited footing at one or two points of the more advanced British defences.

Six German divisions, it has been determined, were engaged in the unsuccessful attack in the Givenchy-St. Venant sector. The enemy launched further attacks last night south of Kemmel. These were broken up by the British artillery and machine gun fire.

Enemy attacks on the British lines in the northern part of the Lys battle front, south of Kemmel, were successfully repulsed. There was no change in the situation along the entire British front during the night, which passed in comparative quiet, with the exception of activity by the artillery on both sides.

The attacks against the line in the Kemmel sector, the repulse of which was reported today, took place yesterday morning. In minor enterprises at various points during the night the British captured a few prisoners and some machine guns.

ITALIANS TO FRANCE Rome, April 19.—Premier Orlando announced in the chamber of deputies yesterday that Italian troops would be dispatched to the battlefield in France. The announcement, which was received with a storm of applause, was as follows:

"Italy, which follows with admiration the heroic efforts of the Anglo-French troops on the western front, could not remain absent from the battlefields of France. She wishes to bring to her Allies tangible proof of solidarity and very soon the colors of Italian regiments will fly over the fields of Picardy with those of the French, British, Americans, Belgians and Portuguese, thus sealing the union which exists between the Allied peoples and governments."

Washington, April 19.—Italian regiments already are in France and form the right wing of the Allied armies. The Italian embassy announced today, French report.

Paris, April 19.—"There was a rather violent bombardment by both the opposing armies along the front from the British and the French," says of Roquenay. During the night the French reduced certain machine gun nests on the front the attack yesterday. The number of prisoners taken by us was reached 650, of whom twenty are officers.

"North of Bezonvex (Verdun front) we carried out a successful raid and brought back prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent canonnading."

MORE SECURE THAN FOR DAYS

London, April 19.—(via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The change of the front of the German attack in the region of Givenchy, east of Roquenay, found a weak spot in the British resistance and the close of yesterday's fighting found the British line still intact. There was only one point in the new battle area where the enemy gained anything, viz., opposite the village of Hinges, where they succeeded in bridging La Bassée Canal, but the only Germans who crossed came as prisoners.

This new German attack is obviously intended to protect its flanks if he wishes to drive farther northward. He is trying to do this by sending his troops around Bailleul and simultaneously investing the British in the French coal field near Bethune.

THE FRENCH SUPPORT.

Generally speaking, the British battle line is more secure than it has been for days, justifying the belief that the enemy may be held in their present positions. The arrival of the French sup-

RHEIMS, ON FIRE FOR WEEK, IS REDUCED TO PILE OF RUINS

Flames Visible to Aviators 70
Miles Away—Hundred Thousand Shells Fall Into City

Paris, April 18.—Rheims, which has been on fire for a week, is now nothing but a great pile of smoking ruins. During the week the Germans have fired more than 100,000 shells into the heart of the city. Flame from burning buildings can be seen by aviators sixty and seventy miles away.

Ancient buildings in the Place Royale and the market place and the Musicians' House, which dates from the sixteenth century, have been reduced to dust and ashes.

The vaulting of the famous Rheims cathedral is falling stone by stone and soon there will be nothing left but the west front and the pillars.

Notwithstanding the terrible bombardment forty Paris firemen are still in the city working to save the furniture and portable effects of the inhabitants.

Some of them have lost their lives. With the Paris firemen are some local firemen, one of whom, Sergt. Eliot, has been on duty in Rheims since the outbreak of the war and has been wounded four times.

Rheims before the war was a city of more than 100,000 souls. The population until a few months ago was less than 18,000, but these persons lived in dugouts in cellars and the city was virtually dead.

**NOT ALL FRESH
TROOPS NOW**

Germans Using Men Who Already
Had Share in Offensive—Fearful
Task to Man British Defences Won

With the British Army in France, April 18.—(By the Associated Press) The Germans have been bringing up fresh divisions from the rear, but the most promising sign is that they are beginning to use a second time the troops which had such hard fighting in the early days of the offensive.

In conversation with German prisoners and in captured documents and letters, General Currie has made it clear that the greatest casualties ever seen in the British army are to come in the coming battle, you will advance or fall where they stand facing the enemy.

The Germans are continuing to push forward cautiously into the positions the British have evacuated east of Ypres, and the defending army has been playing the rôle of the advancing army.

The Germans did not attempt to get under way for the occupation of the Passchendaele defences for many hours after the withdrawal was completed.

The British withdrawal east of Ypres was due to the German advance from the south and the Lys Valley threatening communications of the Ypres army. Thus the distance that this army would have to retreat if the enemy looked like breaking through Cassel-Kemmel line and heights has been reduced.

The British are close to the British line, which is regarded as most important. The front from which the British hauled back an awful hole and will all day long be a long road to man the new positions and get his artillery forward through the muck.

**NORTHCLIFFE PRESS
DOES NOT THINK MUCH
OF MR. CHAMBERLAIN**

London, April 19.—With few exceptions the British press supports the changes in the cabinet.

The Daily Mail, which is among the exceptions, says that in order not to embarrass the government the Northcliffe press has refrained from criticism of the cabinet, that needed it, and is protesting now against the political ruse which gives office to feeble politicians like Mr. Chamberlain who is publicly saddled with responsibility for the Mesopotamia failure."

The Daily Telegraph says that every relative of the boys whose names are published in casualty lists, had expected better things from Lloyd George than indulgence in the old game of political juggling in such a tremendous hour."

The Daily Telegraph says that the abilities of Mr. Chamberlain will be surely proved of great value.

The Daily Chronicle, in recalling that Mr. Chamberlain is still in the House of Commons a few weeks ago made an attack on a certain section of the press, says: "He is now being subjected to a counter-offensive."

RATES ON CANNED GOODS.

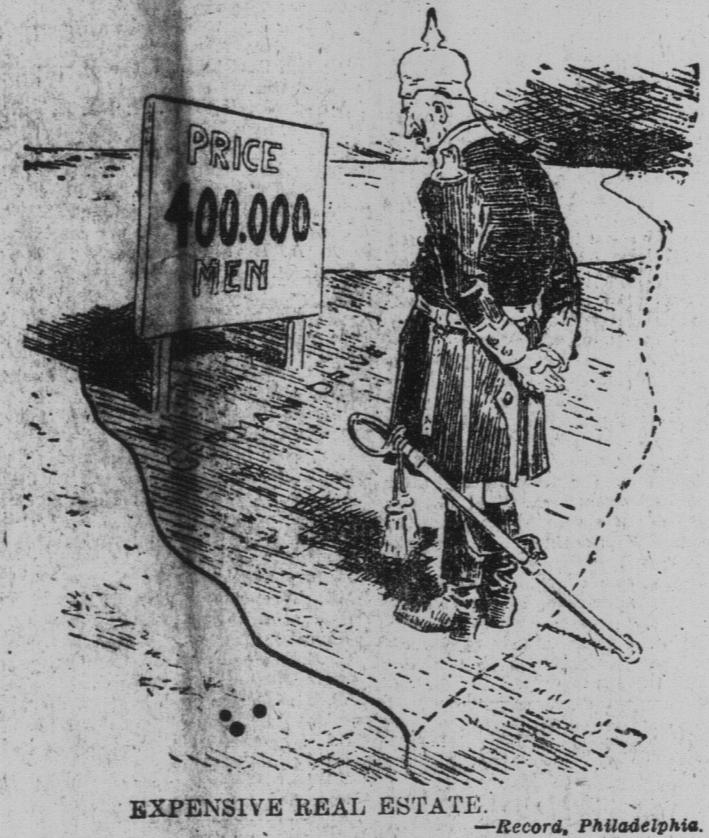
Toronto, April 19.—Fred and Joe Wissel, alleged to have shot Dominion Police Officer McLeod at their home, near Espinola, when he sought to take them into custody as defectors under the Military Service Act, were arrested today. They were living in a tent in the woods. They were awakened by a posse, composed of six officers and four Indians.

POSSE GETS THEM.

Washington, April 19.—The interstate commerce commission tentatively approved today the filing of new rates on canned goods in carload shipments from points in Oregon, Washington and Idaho to various destinations in Manitoba and Ontario, Canada.

GERMAN TROOPS MUTINY WHEN ORDERED TO FACE BRITISH

Amsterdam, April 19.—A despatch from Eindhoven says that another mutiny broke out at Beverloo Camp, Limbourg, Belgium, among German troops ordered to the British front in France. Some were shot, the despatch adds, but the resistance continued.



Ringing Call To Canadian Troops

Lieut. General Currie Bids Them Advance
or Fall Where They Stand,
Facing Enemy

Ottawa, April 19.—In anticipation of a tremendous assault against the Canadian lines, Lieut.-General Sir Arthur W. Currie, K. C. B., K. C. M. G., commanding the Canadian corps, issued a special order on March 27 and exhorted all ranks to advance or fall where they stood facing the enemy. He said that the Canadians would repeat the victories of the past. A copy of the order has been received by an Ottawa woman from a relative overseas. It reads as follows:

"In an endeavour to save an important portion of our army, I have gathered all his forces and struck a mighty blow at the British army. Overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers the British division in the line between the Scarpe and the Oise have fallen back fighting hard, steadily, and tenaciously. You have been successful to repel the German onslaught. The French have gathered a powerful army commanded by a most able and trusted leader and this army is now moving swiftly to our help. Fresh British divisions are being sent to reinforce us. The Canadians are to be engaged. Our motor machine brigade has already played a most gallant part and once again covered itself with glory."

"Looking back with pride on the heroic record of your gallantry and devotion, I wish to assure you that today the fate of the British Empire hangs in the balance. I place my trust in the Canadian corps, knowing that where Canadians are engaged, there can be no giving away. Under the orders of your commanding officers in the coming battle, you will advance or fall where they stand facing the enemy."

"To those who fall I say: 'You will not die but step into immortality. Your mothers will not lament your fate but will be proud to have given sons who will fall well and be buried forever by your grateful country and God will take you unto Himself.'

"Canadians! In this fatal hour, I command you and I trust you to fight as you have ever fought with all your strength, with all your determination, with all your trumpet valor. On many a hard fought field of battle you have overcome this enemy and with God's help you shall achieve victory once more."

"A. W. CURRIE,
Lieut.-General,
Commanding Canadian Corps."

**AGAIN ADVISE PURCHASE
OF NEXT WINTER'S COAL**

Washington, April 19.—War demands for coal & the war advances may require still further restrictions of the consumers' freedom to choose coal. This announcement was made by the fuel administration last night because of reports that consumers in some sections are withholding their orders in the expectation that the zone system of distribution may be altered in such a manner as to broaden their sources of supply.

"Any modification of the zoning plan that may be made, said the announcement, "will be in the direction of further simplification, rather than toward enlarging sources of supply. There should therefore be no further delay on the part of coal dealers and consumers in placing their orders for their supply."

**BRITISH SHIP LOSSES
AND SHIP BUILDING**

London, April 19.—According to a statement issued officially last night the average of monthly losses of British ships in 1917 was 100,000 tons. For the quarter ending March 31, claims of continuation of the drop in the rate of losses will be found fully justified. Arrangements have been made for a supply of steel to give the output aimed at and at present the shipyards are in every case fully supplied with this material.

Tom Gibbons Wins.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 19.—Tom Gibbons of St. Paul, Minn., last night won on points over Clay Turner, an Indian boxer. The bout went the full ten rounds.

Fair and Cold

**Moderate to Fresh North
Winds, Fair and Cold Today and on Saturday.**

Superior—Moderate winds, fair and cool Saturday, with a little higher temperature.

Alberta—Fine and mild today and on Saturday.

New England—Fair and continued cool tonight and Saturday, moderate northwest to north winds.

WOMEN IN ARMY IN STATE OF NEW YORK.

Women in Army in State of New York.

Albany, N. Y., April 19.—Women are to be allowed to join the military forces of the state, becoming commissioned officers and members of the ambulance corps of the home defence reserve.

Assessment Bill Is Recommended

**THEY RESOLVE
ON RESISTANCE
TO CONSCRIPTION**

Conference Held in Dublin—Irish Bishops Pass Similar Resolution

London, April 19.—Conference of Irish Nationalists, Sinn Feiners, O'Briennes and Laborites, held in Dublin, the chief town, by Lord Mayor yesterday, unanimously passed a resolution declaring their determination to resist conscription. The resolution was similar to the one adopted by the Irish bishops at Mayo earlier in the day. The conference then adjourned to Friday. The Dublin declaration that conscription was being forced on Ireland, and that it was an oppressive and inhuman law which the Irish people had the right to resist "by all means consonant with the law of God." The Irish clergy was directed to collect money for receiving contributions of money, and parish meetings will be held on next Sunday to gain adherents to the resolution.

The authorities in Ireland are taking steps to deal with the situation, which to say the least is threatening.

Report of Disorders.

Toronto, April 19.—The Telegraph's Belfast correspondent writes:

"Kings County police searching for par-

ticipants in an attack on the constabular-

yards, in which one Sinn Feiner

was killed and another badly wounded.

Twenty-three mortal tombs in Ballintoy Protestant churchyard in Wicklow were maliciously destroyed on Sunday night. The grave stones were

removed and placed in piles around the graves of Ulster Unionists."

London, April 19.—The labor council at Sydney, New South Wales, has passed a resolution to cable Premier Lloyd George requesting the British government to immediately withdraw the troops from Ireland. The conciliation committee is considered unjust and it is felt it would cause grave complications.

**CEASE WORK IN
AUSTRIA MAY 1 IN
PEACE DEMAND**

Geneva, April 19.—When Edith Cavell was executed in Belgium by the Germans, a girl friend, Julia Wyss, aged twenty, of Geneva, was sentenced to twenty-five years penal servitude for her crime. She is now in a Prussian prison.

A petition for a pardon, signed by 3,000 women of Geneva, was sent to the crown princess of Germany nearly a year ago.

A cold, almost brutal, reply signed by Baron von Stulpnagel, secretary to the crown princess, has been received.

It states briefly that the petition cannot be taken into consideration by the crown princess.

**ROUND UP BOYS WHO
START GRASS FIRES.**

The North End police have been especially engaged during the last few days rounding up boys who have been setting grass fires. As a result seven will appear in the Juvenile court tomorrow morning. Their parents and guardians are to be summoned. Five started fires on Fort Howe hill, in the grass below Newman Brook bridge and over Douglas Avenue and owing to the high winds there is danger of a conflagration. The North End fire department have had to respond to several false alarms during the last few days to extinguish fires set by boys.

Treaties providing for compulsory arbitration between Uruguay and France and Great Britain were signed yesterday.

WEATHER REPORT

The weather report is issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. St. John, director of meteorological service.

Synopsis—The low pressure which

was over the Great Lakes and mid-

western U.S. has disappeared.

Consequently the pressure is