

# The Evening Times Star

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## Serious Troubles In Germany Take Precedence Over News Of Allied Gains On Western Front

### Strike in Magdeburg Brings Death to Many From Soldiers' Rifles—Berlin Strike Leaders Make Revolutionary Demands—Every Effort Made to Sup- press News But Enough Gets Through to Indicate Disrupting Conditions

Interest in the great French offensive on the Aisne today is second only to the startling news from the interior of Germany, veiled though the situation is in the mists of a rigid censorship, and obscured by the shackled condition of the German press, sufficient has leaked through to indicate that the German empire is facing a great economic and political crisis.

The latest information received is that 10,000 striking munition workers have engaged in a bloody riot in the great Prussian fortress town of Magdeburg, and were prevented from burning the city hall only after a sharp clash with the military. This story comes from the Dutch frontier with sufficient detail to make its claims to authenticity impressive. On its heels arrives the account of demands made by the leaders of the Berlin strike, demands of such a revolutionary character that compliance with them would mean a prompt ending to the military regime in the German empire.

Similar demands have not been voiced publicly in Germany since the imprisonment of Dr. Karl Liebknecht on a charge of treason. It is significant that they include a requisition for the release of all political prisoners, which would include, of course, the noted Socialist leader.

The exact status of the strike movement in Germany is unknown, but it is certain that a very considerable portion of the munition workers have been affected. There are reports of a new strike at Essen and Magdeburg, the site of an important branch of the great Krupp establishment. An indication of the seriousness of the situation is afforded by the fact that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has considered it necessary to make a personal appeal to the workers in which he denounces strikes as inexcusable crimes against the fighting forces.

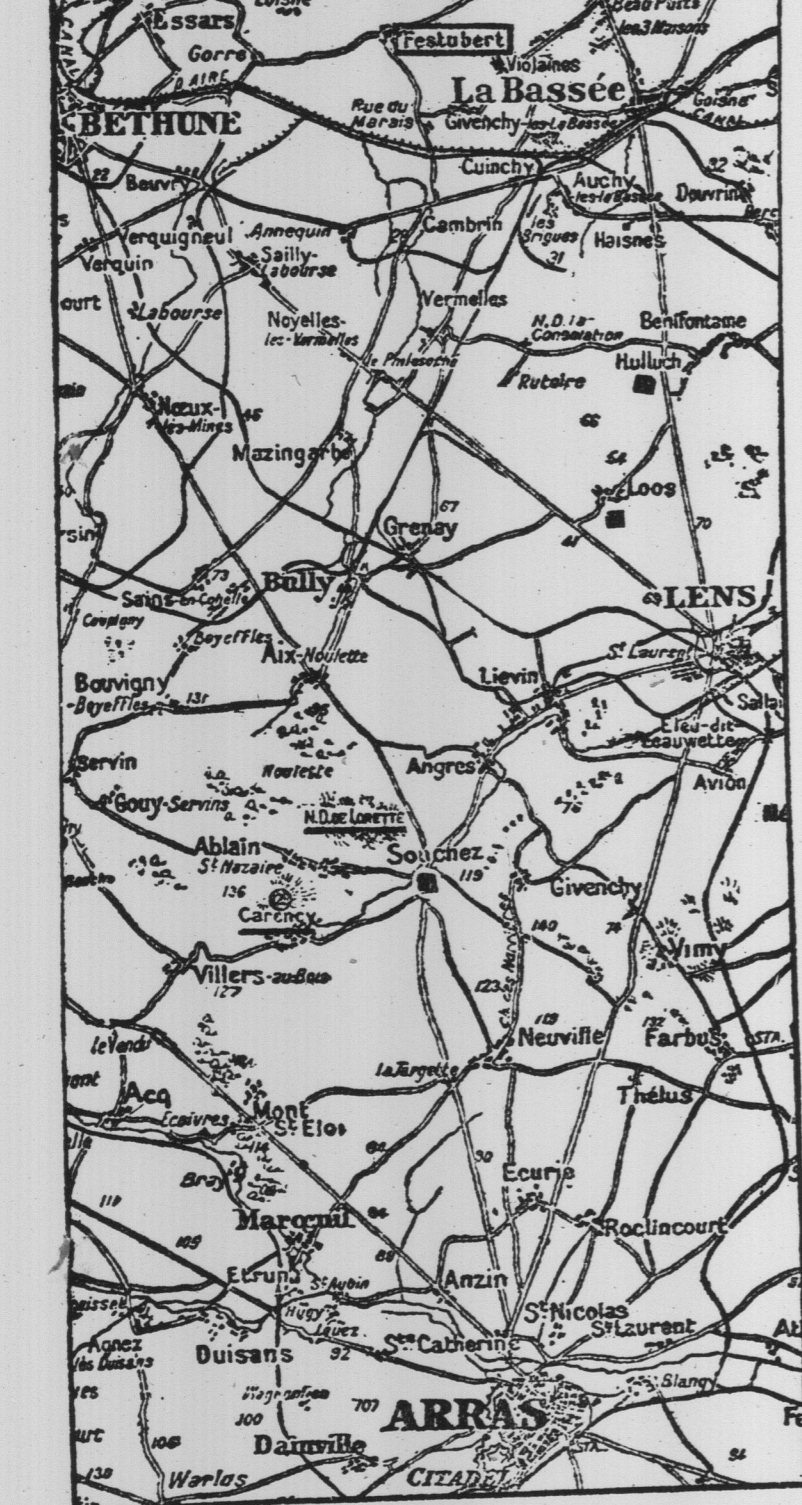
In the meantime, General Nivelle maintains his unrelenting pressure against the enemy at the most vital point of his defenses, the sharp angles at which the German line runs south from Lens turns east toward Rheims.

### REVOLUTION THREATENS HUNGARY

New York, April 21.—A News Agency despatch from Rome, published here today, says:

"A revolution is imminent in Hungary, according to Vatican advisers today. As a result of various disturbances, the information here asserted, Budapest and twenty-five other cities and towns had been proclaimed in a state of siege."

### KNOCKING AT DOORS OF LILLE



Map showing the Lens-La Basse front. Around these two cities cluster the principal outworks of Lille, the principal manufacturing city of Northern France, and which Haig seeks to wrest from the Germans. With Lille gone the Germans will have strategic and no other reasons for clinging to the shreds of the Hindenburg line.

## MANY ST. JOHN HOMES ARE SADDENED TODAY BY NEWS OF BRAVE SONS IN CASUALTY LIST

### Private J. J. Howe Dies of Wounds—Had Given Up Stripes to Get to Front—A Long List of Wounded.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Howe, 153 Metcalf street, was saddened this morning when a telegram was received announcing the death of their son, Private Joseph Howe, who passed away in France on April 11 from gunshot wounds in the head and leg. He was a bright young man of nineteen years, and many will learn of his death with regret.

Private Howe crossed to England with an infantry unit about nine months ago. At that time he was a sergeant, but in order to get to France he gave up his stripes and joined a draft going to the front. For the last seven months he fought in the ranks of a well known New Brunswick battalion, and in his death the Canadian forces lost a brave soldier and his associates a loved and cherished companion.

Prior to donning khaki, Private Howe was employed in Robinson's bakery. He was a member of the Boy Scouts, No. 8, and also Dominion Lodge, I.O.G.T., No. 445. He was a familiar figure about the old Shamrock grounds and frequently participated in baseball and football matches. Besides his parents, he is survived by three brothers, Harold and George at home and Charles in Aberdeen, C. B.

Pte. Harry Allingham.

Mrs. John Allingham of Guilford street, West St. John, received word this morning from Ottawa to the effect that her son, Private Harry Allingham, had been wounded in the back and had been admitted to No. 1 General Hospital at Boulogne. Private Allingham was a member of the original members of the famous Princess Patricia's Regiment. He enlisted with that unit in Vancouver at the outbreak of the war, crossed to France, was wounded, received his discharge and returned home, re-enlisting with one of the local infantry units and from that unit was transferred to enlistment was employed in Vancouver as a painter.

Sergt. E. G. Allen.

Mrs. J. H. Allen, 26 Marsh street, received a telegram this morning from Ottawa announcing that her son, Sergt. E. G. Allen, of an infantry unit, was admitted to No. 82 Stationary Hospital, Wimereux, on April 11, with gunshot wounds in the neck and ear.

Sergt. Allen enlisted with the A. S. C. in P. E. Island at the outbreak of the war, but was not permitted to go overseas with that unit. He was only seventeen years old. He came to St. John and enlisted with the Dragons, and later joined an infantry unit in England. He has since been promoted to be sergeant. He is a cousin of Mrs. William King, who lives in the right arm and one brother, live in St. John, and one brother in Maine.

Pte. W. F. McCann.

Michael McCann, of No. 1 White street, received a telegram this morning from Ottawa, informing him that his son, Pte. W. F. McCann, infantry, was officially reported admitted to No. 10 stationary hospital, April 11, gunshot wound in left leg.

Pte. McCann is eighteen years of age. He joined a New Brunswick Battalion and upon arriving in England was transferred to another unit and had been in the trenches since December. He was a shoemaker by trade and worked with the Shoe Hospital Company in Sydney street.

Pte. Clement Donovan.

Jeremiah Donovan of 627 Main street, received a telegram this morning notifying him that his son, Private Clement K., had been admitted to No. 24 general hospital in Etaples on April 19 suffering from a gunshot wound in the right foot.

Prior to enlisting, Private Donovan was employed in the Brewery, Peel street. He has two other brothers in khaki, Charles C., who is at present in a hospital in Sussex, England, recuperating from gunshot wounds in the right shoulder and hand, and another who is being invalided home after serving for twenty months in France with a cycle corps.

Private Harold was wounded on October 9, 1914, and two horses and two chums were killed alongside of him. His brother, who has been invalided home, is suffering from rheumatism.

Pte. Frank Kingston.

That Private Frank Kingston, a member of a local infantry battalion has been wounded in the knee by gunshot and admitted to a hospital at Wimereux. The information that his sister, Mrs. J. E. Kingston of 124 British street, received this morning from Ottawa. Private Kingston prior to enlistment was employed in Campbellton, N.B.

Pte. R. E. Hatfield.

That Private Ralph E. Hatfield had been wounded in the neck and leg and had been admitted to No. 13 general hospital in Boulogne on April 19. The message contained in a telegram received by Mr. and Mrs. James Hatfield, 154 Main street, this morning. Private Hatfield sustained shrapnel wounds in the thigh and leg a little before Christmas and returned to the front only a few weeks ago. Prior to enlisting he was employed in J. Fred Williams' machine shop.

Pte. Joseph Vaill.

Mrs. M. Vaill of West St. John, received word this morning from Ottawa that her nephew, Private Joseph Vaill, a member of a local infantry unit, had been wounded in the right arm and had been admitted to a hospital at Wimereux on April 11. Private Vaill, prior to enlistment, engaged in the fishing business in this city. He has a brother in France, Gunner Charles, a member of a local siege battery.

## The French And British Both Make Gains In The West

Paris, April 21, Noon—French troops made further gains last night in grenade fighting south of Juvincourt and east of Courcy. A German attack against Mont Haut failed, the war office announced. The artillery was very active over the front of the French offensive. The battle of guns raged with particular violence east of Craonne and north of Rheims.

The statement follows—

North of the Aisne the artillery fighting was active in the regions of Nanteuil Le Fosse and Hurtebise. We took 100 more prisoners yesterday on this part of the front.

"East of Craonne and north of Rheims the night was marked by violent artillery actions. We made progress in grenade fighting, particularly to the south of Juvincourt and east of Courcy."

"In the Champagne we inflicted losses on enemy troops which made an attack on Mont Haut, west of Maisons De Champagne. French detachments penetrated the German lines and brought back forty prisoners."

"The night was relatively calm over the remainder of the front."

### BRITISH CAPTURE VILLAGE

London, April 21.—British troops last night captured the village of Gonnelux on the front between St. Quentin and Cambrai. This was officially announced today. Prisoners were taken in the sharp fighting here.

### Attack on Venice Fails

Rome, April 20.—A sea and air battle near Venice on April 17 is reported officially as follows:

"A number of airplanes, aided by torpedo boats, approached Venice on April 17 to effect a reconnaissance in force. A rapid counter-attack by Italian and French airplanes and the fire of our batteries prevented the enemy machines from flying over the city. In a series of aerial duels one enemy plane was shot down. Two Italian hydroplanes have failed to return to their base."

### RUSSIA WANTS NO SEPARATE PEACE

Petrograd, April 21.—Delegates from seven of the Russian armies conferred today with the councils of workers and soldiers' delegates and asked the council whether it favored a separate peace. M. Soyloff, on behalf of the council, replied:—"The council rejects any idea of a separate peace."

Petrograd, April 21.—The official news agency today gave out the following statement:—"Replying to Congressman Meyer London (of New York), who asked for a denial that the Russian Socialists favored a separate peace with Germany, the executive committee telegraphed:—

"As has been stated in a declaration of the council of workers and soldiers' delegates, the entire Russian revolutionary democracy does not seek a separate peace but favors international peace without annexations or indemnities, free or disguised, on the basis of the principle of nationalities and considers that the proletariat of every country should do its utmost to bring about peace on the above basis."

It was announced in Washington on April 19 that Representative London, the only Socialist member of congress, had called N. C. Talmadge, a Socialist member of the Russian Duma for authoritative information regarding the rumors that Russian Socialists favored a separate peace with Germany.

### DRIVING ON THE SMALL STREAM PROGRESSING

Fredericton, N. B., April 21.—Driving operations are proceeding vigorously on the small streams in this vicinity under favorable conditions. Fraser's drive on Greer Creek is out on Tuesday. Their drives on the Tay and Dunbar streams are coming along well. H. P. Baird is driving Bear Brook for The River Valley Lumber Company and is making good progress. The company's drive on Swan Creek is out. The first bank logs are expected to reach Springhill on Monday. The cut is smaller than usual this year and high prices are likely to rule. The Partington Co. are driving on the creek and will start on the main Nashwaak next week. Driving on the Miramichi will start next week.

Lieut. Otty Crookshank of this city, who was invalided from the front because of shell shock, arrived home this morning.

The river here is now clear of ice and the work of swinging boulders will be begun at once. Tug Eva Johnson arrived from Oromocto this morning.

A newly organized science club met last evening and decided to have a cleanup week some time in May.

The European war veterans will celebrate the anniversary of the battle of Ypres tomorrow by attending a special service in the cathedral.

### MUST STAND TRIAL FOR MURDER OF BOY

Carberry, Man., April 21.—Thomas Fletcher has been committed for trial for the murder of ten-year-old Gordon Rasmussen.

### CALGARY EDITOR TO BE LIBERAL CANDIDATE

Calgary, Alb., April 21.—W. M. Davidson, editor and proprietor of the Calgary Albertan, has been nominated as Liberal candidate for the provincial riding of North Calgary.

### SPAIN'S NEW CABINET

Madrid, via Paris, April 21.—The new cabinet has had its first meeting and has issued a note announcing that it will maintain strict neutrality toward all the belligerents.

## BORDEN'S TRIBUTE TO "OLD GLORY"

### "Glorious Day When Union Jack and American Flag Advance Together in Same Cause on Freedom's Battlefield"

Manchester, April 21.—Sir Robert L. Borden, premier of Canada, was given the freedom of the city of Manchester today. He predicted that after the war German industries would be supported and developed by the most thorough and powerful state organization ever known.

He said that if the military autocracy remained in control the possessions and integrity of the British empire would not remain unchallenged. Referring to the entrance of the United States into the war he said:

"The great kindred nation adjoining the dominion from which I come, has been impelled by the relentless and overbearing arrogance and aggression of Germany to take up arms in a common cause of liberty and humanity. From the very foundation of the republic the traditions of American policy have been consistently opposed to intervention in any European war. They would never have committed this fateful step save for the overwhelming cause of honor and right."

"Our neighbors are peace-loving people as we are, but those who imagine they are more greatly influenced by material considerations than other nations fail to realize or comprehend the true spirit of the people of the United States. Their astonishing progress and industry and their remarkable capacity in affairs may have led to a false conception, possibly they have some misconception with regard to us."

"I hold that the self-governed nations of the British empire are truly and thoroughly democratic in their purposes, ideals and aspirations as any nation in the world. It has been wittily said that the United States might be regarded as a monarchy under an elective king and the British empire as a republic under an hereditary president and it is perfectly true that the president has much greater executive power than the king. In all essentials the two nations are the same in both countries and the spirit of the two nations is the same."

"In this conflict thousands of American citizens have enrolled in our forces and have fought gallantly and heroically side by side with Canadian troops. It will be a glorious day when the Union Jack and Old Glory advance together in the same cause on freedom's battlefield."

"I have spoken of the responsibilities of our empire; let me emphasize even more strongly the joint responsibility of the American republic and the British commonwealth. Inspired by the same ideals, united in a common purpose and acting in unselfish and loyal cooperation, they possess a power, both moral and material, which can command the peace of the world. May they exercise that power, for this, the highest of all purposes."

## MEAT PRICES

Owing to the scarcity of beef and the consequent increase in the price a printed pamphlet has been prepared by some dealers in the local market, setting forth prices arranged as follows:—Sirloin steak thirty-five cents; loin roasts, thirty-two cents; rib roasts, thirty cents; round steak, thirty cents; blade roasts, twenty-four and twenty-five cents; Dutch tops, twenty-four cents; rump roasts, twenty-two to twenty-four cents; shoulder roasts, twenty-four cents; stewing beef, eighteen to twenty cents; flank beef, fifteen cents; fresh plate beef, twenty cents and corned plate beef, twenty cents.

A dealer in the market today said that this was only the beginning and that the prices in beef would have to go still higher. Other prices are: Veal, fifteen to thirty cents; pork, twenty-eight to thirty cents; frozen lamb, thirty cents a pound. Eggs have increased slightly, now selling for forty-two cents. Butter is forty-five to forty-eight cents.

## Another Relief Ship Is Sent Down

Amsterdam, April 21.—The relief ship Kongali has been sunk by a mine or submarine. One member of the crew is missing. The remainder have been rescued.

## HINDENBURG PLEADS WITH THE STRIKERS

### Sends to Berlin A Call For Continuous Work

### MUNITIONS THE FIRST NEED

### 'Present Position on West De- mand Undiminished Produc- tion of War Supplies'—Serious Strike Situation in Magdeburg

London, April 21.—A message sent by Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to General Groener, head of the German munitions department, with reference to strikes in industrial communities, has been received by wireless from Berlin. Field Marshal Von Hindenburg says he recognizes that the population has been hit hard by the reduction of the bread ration, but that undoubtably the increase in meat and the regular delivery of potatoes will compensate. While he is convinced that the authorities will see the proper distribution of foodstuffs, the field marshal said: "I am therefore quite unable to see how the food situation can be made the ground for strikes by workers while our present position on the western front, which must be fought out, demands an undiminished production of war supplies of all kinds. This is the first task and takes precedence over all others."

"Every strike, however small, may be the means of an unjustifiable weakening of our defensive force and is an inexcusable crime against the fighting forces especially the men in the trenches who suffer in consequence."

A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam states that Von Hindenburg concludes his message by asking General Groener to see that all munitions are employed to the utmost and that the dispatch of arms and munitions and also to have the necessary explanation given the armament workers to the effect that, in his opinion, appears the principal condition for attaining our great aim."

London, April 21.—Ten thousand strikers, mostly munition workers, tried to burn the town hall at Magdeburg on Friday, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Orléans. Holland, soldiers fired on the rioters, killing and wounding many and the town is now in a state of siege.

Magdeburg is the capital of the Prussian province of Saxony, and one of the strongest fortresses in the German empire. It is five miles from Berlin and at the seat of immense steel works. The city had a population in 1900 of 229,862.

## SPEAKER AND GOWDY FIRST PLACE BATTERS

Chicago, April 21.—Tris Speaker of Cleveland, champion batter of 1916, has got away to a flying start in the race for hitting honors in the American League. His unofficial average for the first six games of the season is .400, twenty-five points ahead of Beckinbaugh of New York. The averages include games of Wednesday, April 18. Cobb of Detroit is seventh in the list.

In the National League, Hank Gowdy of Boston leads the batters with an average of .500 and Benny Kauff, New York, is next with .558.

## JAPANESE GOVERNMENT LIKELY SUSTAINED

Tokyo, April 21.—Indications are that the administration has won the elections. The result will be close and many outgoing districts are still to be heard from.

## WEATHER REPORT

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

Ontario—A centre of the disturbance has moved from Iowa to northern Ontario and local thunder storms have occurred in Ontario and Quebec, while in the other provinces the weather has been fair. The temperature is highest in Ontario.

Ottawa Valley—Fresh southwesterly winds, showers; Sunday, light westerly winds, fair and cool.

Showers.

Maritime—Strong southeast winds with rain; Sunday, fresh south and southwesterly winds, showers.

New England—Rain this afternoon, probably fair tonight and Sunday; Storm, south shifting to west winds.