

BATTLE IN PROGRESS AT NEW BRITISH LINE SOUTH OF SOMME
ODESSA RETAKEN BY THE UKRAINE AND SOVIET FORCES

Hun Efforts on West Front Halted by Heavy Losses
Enemy Beaten off in Early Night Attack South of Somme

British Forced Back a Short Distance in Neighborhood of Bray, in Consequence of Attacks Astride Somme River--Foe, Weakened by Heavy Losses, Obligated to Slow up His Efforts

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 27.—A heavy attack was made early in the night against the new British line south of the Somme. It was repulsed after hard fighting, the war office announces.

In consequence of attacks yesterday afternoon and evening astride the Somme, the British line in both banks were forced back a short distance in the neighborhood of Bray.

The announcement follows: "As a result of the enemy's attacks yesterday afternoon and evening astride the Somme our troops on both banks were forced back a short distance in the neighborhood of Bray. A heavy attack made early in the night against our new line south of the Somme was repulsed after severe fighting. At one point in the neighborhood of the River, the enemy forced his way into our positions but was thrown back by our counter-attacks."

Paris, March 27.—Last night the German advance was held up everywhere, according to the official statement of the war office to-day. The enemy, weakened by heavy losses, it adds, has been obliged to slow up his efforts. The statement follows: "Last evening and during the night the Germans weakened by their heavy losses, were compelled to retard their efforts. The valiance of the French troops, defending the ground foot by foot, is beyond all praise."

"The French are holding a line running through L'Echelle, St. Aulrien and Béuvraignes, north of Lassigny, in front of the southern part of Noyon and along the left bank of the Oise. During the night the French repulsed reconnoitering parties which attempted to approach their positions northwest of Noyon."

THE SITUATION The Germans, weakened by heavy losses, have been obliged to slow up in the offensive operations. Paris this morning reports that the enemy advance was held up everywhere. In the north the enemy has been definitely checked, and in the south where his latest and most important gains have been made, he has been unable to push west of Roye and Noyon.

The British line from the Scarpe River southwest through Albert to the Somme has held fast for 24 hours, and the Germans have been repulsed in local attacks along this sector. The front here is now west of the old Somme battlefield and west of the Ancre River just north of Albert, which is 18 miles northeast of Amiens.

South of the Somme, the Germans have advanced west of the old front before the beginning of the Franco-British offensive in 1916, but have not yet gained it west of Roye. The most bitter fighting has occurred on the front south of the Somme, and still continues, but the enemy has been checked west of the Roye-Noyon sector, perhaps the most vital of this part of the line.

A further advance on this sector might endanger the French hold on the southern bank of the Oise, which has been steadily held against the enemy.

WEATHER BULLETIN Toronto, March 27.—Pressure is low in eastern Canada and over the western States, while the cold wave remains stationary to the northward of Lake Superior. Snow has fallen in the Maritime and some light rains in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

"Zimnic" Fine and coal to-day and on Thursday.

HIS MORAL MAJESTY.

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, March 27.—The Volks Zeitung of Cologne says that, according to General von Ludendorff, Emperor William has been deeply impressed by the terrible devastation in the battle area, remarking: "How glad we should be that our country has been spared such terrible things. Why did we succeed in keeping the fighting beyond our frontiers? Because before the war we always urged the need of armament. When mankind changes these things also will change, but first mankind must begin to change."

MORE CALLED TO COLORS IN THE OLD LAND

Losses in Man Power on the West Front Are to Be Replaced

RUSSIANS SUMMONED

London Daily Telegraph Calls for Conscription in Ireland

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 27.—Discussing means of replacing the losses of manpower in France, the Daily Mail suggests it probably will be found necessary to shorten the period of training for recruits and to send to the front the younger classes at an earlier age than heretofore. It physically able Russian subjects in England, this newspaper says, are being called to the colors, the authorities having cancelled the recent order which temporarily suspended the summoning of these men.

The Daily Telegraph for the first time urged application of conscription to Ireland in order to replace the recent losses. "The question of extending the operation of the Military Service Act to Ireland must call for reconsideration by those who realize how magnificent has been the contribution of Irish regiments to our past success in this war and how priceless from every point of view would be the fuller participation of Irish manhood in the salvation of Europe," the Telegraph says. "In this hour Irishmen will be conscious, if they never were before, that it is that and nothing less, from which so many of them are standing aloof."

AGAIN AT CRISIS IN WAR, SAYS HAIG

All Must Do Utmost to Prevent Enemy From Attaining Object.

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 27.—Field Marshal Haig has issued the following special order of the day, dated March 23: "To all ranks of the British army in France and Flanders: 'We are again at a crisis in the war. The enemy has concentrated on this front every available division and is aiming at the destruction of the British army. We have already inflicted on the enemy, in the course of the last few days, a very heavy loss, and the French are sending troops as quickly as possible to our support. 'I feel that everyone in the army realizing how much depends on the enemy's steadfastness of each one of us, will do his utmost to prevent the enemy from attaining his object.'"

Burglary in Jewelry Store

The store of Koronaki and Poustehnik, Market Street jewellers, was looted early this morning and jewellery to the value of between \$3,000 and \$4,000 were stolen. Arriving at the store this morning at 8 o'clock the owners found the door open and articles of minor value scattered about the floor. The police were immediately notified and Sergeant Wallace and Detective Schuler made an investigation. Although there are some clues as to the identity of the thieves, the police are not in a position to make any information on the matter public.

American Troops Took Part in Counter Attack Near La Fere

REPULSED BY HUNS?

German Military Correspondent Says Attackers Were Hurlled Back.

ALLIES RALLYING

German War Office Claims 963 Guns and Over 100 Tanks

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, Mar. 27.—American troops have taken part in counter-attacks against German front near La Fere, writes the military correspondent of The Vorwaerts, who says the attackers were repulsed. The correspondent adds: "After the first surprise, the enemy pressure along the entire front naturally is growing stronger. Threatening catastrophe compels the enemy to reckless action. South of the 'break through' line, he, therefore, is collecting strong reserves intended for a flank assault on our attacking army. Attacks of combined Allied forces against the front near La Fere were particularly heavy. These counter-attacks did not find us unprepared. It testified to the superior foresight of the German command that these attacks in which American troops certainly participated only symbolically were not only beaten off, but were thrown back on the Oise canal, by an unexpected blow."

GERMAN OFFICIAL

The following section of the text of the German official report of Tuesday, March 26, was delayed in transmission, its salient points were covered in bulletins Tuesday: Berlin, Tuesday, March 26—(via London)—French divisions brought up from Noyon were defeated at Freniches and Bathancourt. Bussy was captured and we are standing on the heights to the north of Noyon. "Our despatch service has taken a prominent share in the successes we have achieved. Laboring untrigingly, they have rendered possible co-operation between units fighting next to one another, and gave the leaders assurance of being able to guide the battle into the desired channels. Railway troops, which carried out a remarkable advance from the beginning of the fighting without any friction and which are now coping with the traffic behind the front, are working ceaselessly on the reconstruction of destroyed railways. "Since the beginning of the battle 93 enemy airplanes and six captive balloons have been brought down. Cavalry Captain Barm von Nischhofen has achieved his 67th and 68th aerial victories; Lieut. Bongarts his 32nd; First Lieut. Loerzer his twenty-fourth; Corporal Hammer his twenty-third; Lieut. Krall his twenty-second and Lieut. Thy his twentieth. "The booty in guns has increased to 963 and over 100 tanks are lying in the captured positions. "On the rest of the western front artillery battles continue, increasing on the Lorraine front to great strength. "From other theatres there is nothing new."

MILITARY INSTRUCTION

London, March 27.—A new law providing for general compulsory military instruction, will be published by the Bolshevik government in a few days, an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Moscow says. The instruction will be given in the schools, factories and country districts.

GEN LUDENDORFF AND KAISER QUARRELLED

Hindenburg's Right Hand Man Sought to Dictate to Emperor—Convinced That His Plans for an Offensive Would Bring About Peace.

By Courier Leased Wire. Paris, March 27.—Emperor William and General von Ludendorff had a violent quarrel before the beginning of the great attack on the Western front, according to a prominent Swiss, who has just returned to Zurich after some weeks in Germany and has been interviewed by the correspondent of The Temps. This man is quoted as saying: "There was much discreet talk in Berlin before the present offensive concerning extremely violent scenes between Germany's leaders at general headquarters. General von Ludendorff spoke so violently and authoritatively that the Emperor becoming very pale arose from his chair and, pounding the table, demanded: 'General, are you or I Emperor of Germany?' "General von Ludendorff replied that he was only a soldier and more than anyone else desired peace. He said he was convinced that his plans for an offensive were capable of bringing it about."

VICTORY, BUT NO ONE CAN FORSEE RESULTS

Ludendorff's Comment on Battle on West Front—Crown Prince Given Command of Guard Grenadier Regiment by Kaiser.

By Courier Leased Wire. Amsterdam, March 27.—"A great battle has been fought and victory has been won, but nobody can foresee what will result from it," said General von Ludendorff, chief aide to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, in an interview with the correspondent at the front of The Tages Zeitung of Berlin. CROWN PRINCE HONORED. Amsterdam, March 27.—Emperor William has appointed the German Crown Prince, chief of the Guard Grenadier Regiment in recognition of the good work of his troops on the Western front. In a telegram to the Crown Prince, the Emperor says: "The fine and great success which the troops of the army group under your command have achieved these days in the battles against the British army gives a welcome opportunity to express to your highness my hearty recognition by appointing you chief of the Guard Grenadier Regiment. I am convinced that the brave and war-proved regiment will always be worthy of its princely chief."

SOVIET AND UKRAINE FORCES RETAKE ODESSA

Russian City Recaptured From Teutons After Bloody Battle in Which Naval Forces Shared; Germany and Ukraine Disagree Over Wheat Supply

By Courier Leased Wire. London, March 27.—Odessa has been recaptured by the Soviet and Ukraine troops after a bloody battle, in which naval forces took part, according to a Moscow despatch from the semi-official Russian news agency.

UKRAINE AND GERMANY DISAGREE. London, March 27.—A serious dispute has arisen between the Ukraine and Germany over Germany's demand that she be given eighty-five per cent. of the Ukrainian wheat, according to a telegram received in Petrograd from Kiev and forwarded by Reuter's Limited. Germany also demanded that she be given a large percentage of other food stuffs not needed by the population of the Ukraine.

The telegram adds that there are dimensions in the Ukrainian cabinet which is divided for and against the German demands.

RADA TO OPPOSE HUNS Moscow, March 25.—(By the Associated Press)—The Bolshevik-Ukrainian Rada, which fled from Kiev to Kharkov before the Germans is now at Ekaterinoslav, where it has adopted resolutions refusing to endorse the peace treaty between Germany and the Ukraine, unless the Central Powers withdraw all troops from the Ukraine. The Rada decided to oppose the Central Powers by means of armed forces, strikes and boycotts.

Woman's Campaign Failed. Moscow, Monday, March 25.—(By the Associated Press)—Madame Alexandra Kollantay, former commissioner of social welfare, and the only woman honored by the Bolsheviks with a cabinet position, has returned to Moscow after an unsuccessful attempt to enter western Europe to make a general crusade for international socialism. Armed with many tons of literature and accompanied by 12 assistants, Madame Kollantay came to Sweden through Finland, but Finnish White Guards turned the party back. Going to Helsinki the party embarked on a small ship conveyed by a Russian warship. The commander of the warship was not a sympathizer with the crusade, and led the other ship into a mine field where he abandoned it. Madame Kollantay and her party found refuge on ice floes which drifted ashore on the Aland Islands. Here they were arrested by Swedish troops, who finally released them when a threat was made that all Swedes in Russia would be arrested in retaliation.

Although Madame Kollantay resigned from the cabinet because she was opposed to the organization of an army of defense, she is supporting the Bolshevik party and is now organizing crusades for guerrilla warfare and the spread of socialist doctrine. Because of her treatment on (Continued on page five)

DULSHEVSKI DRIVE BACK AUSTRIANS

Are Successful in Engagements Fought in Southern Ukraine Territory

THREE CITIES TAKEN

Korniloff's Forces Reported to be Surrounded by Bolsheviki

MASSACRES BY TURKS

By Courier Leased Wire. Moscow, March 24.—(By the Associated Press)—Bolshevik troops, an official announcement says, have been successful in fighting the Austrians in the southern Ukraine. The cities of Nikolajev, Kherson and Znamajka have been recaptured by the Russians. A despatch received in London from Petrograd Tuesday said it was reported the Bolsheviks had recaptured Kherson and Nikolajev. Kherson and Nikolajev are important commercial cities. Nikolajev is forty miles northwest of Kherson and has a navy yard and large grain storehouses. London, March 27.—The forces of General Korniloff have been surrounded by Bolshevik troops, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. General Korniloff, former Russian commander-in-chief, allied himself with the Don Cossacks against the Bolsheviks and has been operating between Moscow and Bostov. Several times he has been reported defeated and near capture, but always managed to elude the Government troops. TURK ATROCITIES. London, March 27.—The entry of the Turks into the port of Trebizond was marked by atrocities against Greeks and Armenians, Greeks who have arrived in Athens from the Black Sea report, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from the Greek capital. The Turks also pillaged the town and caused much property destruction. London, March 27.—The Bolshevik government has decided to transfer Nicholas Romanoff, the former emperor and his family, from Tobolsk to the Ural region, according to an announcement in Petrograd newspapers transmitted in a Reuter despatch. It was decided to take this action in view of the possibilities of complications in the Far East. After his abdication last March, the former emperor and his family were imprisoned at Tarskoe Selo. Last August they were taken to Tobolsk.

Conservatives ATTENTION!

A meeting by wards of the Liberal - Conservative Association will be held on Friday and Saturday evenings, March 29th and 30th, at the rooms, corner of King and Dalhousie Sts., Brantford, for the purpose of electing Ward Chairmen for 1918, as follows:

- FRIDAY EVENING Ward One at 8 p.m. Ward Two at 8.30 p.m. SATURDAY EVENING Ward Three at 8 p.m. Ward Four at 8.30 p.m. Ward Five at 8 p.m. F. J. CALBECK, President. R. R. LONG, Secretary.