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FAIR AND MILD.

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STRENGTH OF HUN OFFENSIVE IS NOW RAPIDLY DIMINISHING

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S MEN LAUNCH COUNTER ATTACKS

Fresh, Strong Reserves Rushed Into Breach by Allies Have Begun to Check German Torrent Which Threatened to Engulf Amiens, Sever the Anglo-French Forces and Carry the Kaiser to Victory—Allies in Much Better Position, Although Situation Must Still Be Regarded with Anxiety.

Marshal Haig Sends Cheering News That His Troops Are No Longer Fighting Rearguard Actions, But Are Holding Even, and Launching Counter-Attacks at Enemy Who Continues to Fight Desperately—French and British Give Some Ground.

(Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard)
(By Arthur S. Draper)

London, March 27.—With fresh, strong reserves rushed into the breach the Allies have begun to check the German flood which threatened to engulf Amiens, sever the Anglo-French forces, and carry the Kaiser to victory. At the end of seven days of unprecedented fighting, the Allies can breathe more freely, although the military situation in France must still be regarded with much anxiety.

Haig sends the cheering news that his troops are no longer fighting rear-guard actions but are holding even, and launching counter-attacks at the enemy who is working desperately to reap the full advantage of his early successes but who finds the odds increasingly great.

Amiens is still safe. The English, French and American troops continue to preserve their alignment. The German spearhead, aimed at the junction of the British and French armies, has lost some of its power and the allied reserves are coming into action rapidly.

Both French and British have been forced to give more ground, the enemy flattening the Albert-Bray-Mericiert salient, but the change of positions overnight has been comparatively small.

REQUESTS AMERICA TO RUSH SOLDIERS

Premier David Lloyd George Calls Upon United States to Hasten Aid in War Crisis—Most Momentous Battle in History of World Has Just Begun.

New York, Mar. 27.—A message from David Lloyd George, prime minister of Great Britain, calling upon the United States to send "American reinforcements across the Atlantic in the shortest possible space of time" was read tonight by Lord Reading, British ambassador to the United States, at a dinner given here in his honor.

"We are at the crisis of the war, attacked by an immense superiority of German troops," said the premier in his message. "Our army has been forced to retire. The retirement has been carried out methodically before the pressure of a steady succession of fresh German reserves which are suffering enormous losses."

Splendid Courage.
"The situation is being faced with splendid courage and resolution. The dogged pluck of our troops has for the moment checked the colossal onslaught of the enemy, and the French have now joined in the struggle. But this battle, the greatest and most momentous in the history of the world, is only just beginning. Throughout it the French and British are buoyed with

28 MERCHANT SHIPS SUNK LAST WEEK

German Submarines and Mines Inflict Very Heavy Losses.

SIXTEEN SHIPS WERE 1,600 TONS OR OVER

Unsuccessful Attacks Were Made on Nineteen Merchant Vessels.

THE ITALIANS LOSE FIVE LARGE SHIPS

United States Making Gradually Increasing Output of Ships.

London, March 27.—Submarines and mines have increased their weekly toll of British shipping. The Admiralty's report shows that in the last week 28 merchantmen were sunk, sixteen of the vessels being 1,600 tons or over, and 12 under that tonnage. One fishing vessel was lost.

Nineteen merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked. The arrivals at ports in the United Kingdom numbered 2,471; sailings, 2,488. The Admiralty reports in the previous week showed the loss of seventeen British merchantmen by mine or submarine, while for several weeks preceding that the weekly loss was eighteen.

Italian Losses.
Rome, March 27.—Losses of Italian shipping through submarine attacks during the week ended March 25, were three steamers of more than 1,500 tons, two sailing vessels of more than 1,600 tons and three sailing vessels of less than that tonnage. It was officially announced today. One steamer was unsuccessfully attacked.

United States Effort.
New York, March 27.—America's effort to meet German submarine warfare, whose full menace has just been revealed in British admiralty figures on sinkings of ships in the Atlantic, is being pushed forward by Chairman Hurley of the shipping board.

The high point in the curve of production has been delayed, Mr. Hurley pointed out, by a number of causes. Gradually these are being overcome, he declared, and before many months the peak will have been reached. "When the high point of the curve finally has been reached, and the magnitude of America's shipbuilding programme is realized," he said, "it will be a continuous performance of production and launching."

IS SENTENCED BUT MUST DON KHAKI

Toronto Man Will Be Disciplined in England and Then Sent to France.

Toronto, Mar. 27.—Private John Thomas MacSwiney, who was yesterday given two years' imprisonment, with hard labor because he would not serve in the army until Ireland was freed, will be taken overseas with the next draft and after a little rigorous discipline in England, will be quickly incorporated in another draft for France. The remaining time of his two year sentence will be served by him when he is returned to Canada.

The British Forces Take Morlancourt and Chipilly In Strong Counter Attack

London, Mar. 27.—The British delivered a counter-attack today between the angle of the Ancre and the Somme, and recaptured Morlancourt and Chipilly, the war office announced this evening.

The French have been heavily engaged west of Roye and were forced to give ground, the announcement states. Reinforcements for them are arriving.

In the neighborhood of Bucquoy the enemy has so far made no impression on the British lines.

A number of other heavy attacks both north and south of the Somme were repulsed with heavy loss to the Germans. The enemy's troops are in Albert.

The Germans crossed the Ancre yesterday but were counter-attacked and driven back across the river.

The text of the war office day announcement reads: "During the night our troops were pressed back a short distance on both banks of the Somme and early this morning were holding the line, approximately, of Rosieres, Harbonieres, Sully-la-Sec, Mericourt, L'Abbe, thence up to the railway embankment southwest of Albert. The enemy is in Albert."

"At one time yesterday afternoon, the enemy crossed the Ancre near Mamill, north of Albert, but was counter-attacked and driven back across the river. North of this point there is no change in our position.

"This morning our troops counter-attacked north of the Somme, between the angle of the Ancre and the Somme, and recaptured Morlancourt and Chipilly. At the same time our troops immediately south of the river again advanced our line at Proyard."

"The enemy has attacked in the neighborhood of Bucquoy. A fresh guard division has been brought up with this object, but up to the present this attack has made no impression.

"A number of other heavy attacks were made today on our front both north and south of the Somme. The latest information is that the enemy has been repulsed with heavy loss.

"West of Roye the French have been heavily engaged and have been forced to give some ground. But reinforcements are arriving."

GERMAN LOSSES ESTIMATED AT FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND

Arthur Pollen Shows Where Teutonic Campaign Has Fallen Far Short of What German Staff Expected of It—Hun Achievements, However, Are Greater Than Allies Thought Was Possible—Concise Analysis of Situation.

(By Arthur Pollen, world famous British critic.)
Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

Special to The Standard.
London, March 27.—What are the known facts of the greatest battle in history? We've the Germans' objectives categorically set out for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. But the enemy is still far from achieving the programme set for Friday evening. All observers say that the German losses are fabulous. One venture to figure 400,000. It is far from extravagant that attacking troops should be decimated twice over when they come forward in dense masses against quick firing artillery, machine guns and modern rifles.

If the losses are anything like this at least half the divisions employed will be out of action for many weeks. They will simply have to be reconstructed.

Greater Part Extended.
The greater part then of the German strength is already extended. Next, this million men, is used in this prodigal fashion for a break through to get open warfare in the shape of a great double turning movement rolling the English army back on Calais and the French army on the capital to the south.

Had the English line opposite Cambrai been sacrificed a break through might easily have been achieved, but the only line broken is the line of fixed defences.

The army is intact; it is in touch with the allies on the south, and as we know from Clemenceau's statement, the reserves as yet have not been thrown in appreciably. They have not been used to any great extent for the simple reason they have not been called for.

The German plan then has a great deal more than failed as to dates: It has failed altogether, and the men spent to get through have been spent in vain.

Records Broken.
Now on this two observations occur to one. First, this is the most successful attack either side has yet made in the sense of the more men delivered over a longer front, and in more rapid succession than in any previous effort by either side; not only more men but more guns brought into position and brought along with the forces.

As a result the retreat has been rapid and again as a result it probably was impossible to damage the roads very seriously.

MORE EVIDENCE OF INCAPACITY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Mr. Tweeddale Introduces Bill to Amend Statute Respecting Organization of Cheese and Butter Manufacturing Association, But When Show-down Comes He Announces Bill Applies Only to Moncton Concern and Ministers Look Puzzled—Bill Withdrawn for Correction.

(SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD)
Fredericton, March 27.—Although this was a very quiet afternoon in the House the Government again gave evidence of incapacity in the character of legislation presented.

Mr. Tweeddale had introduced a bill to amend the statute respecting the organization of cheese and butter manufacturing associations. When it came to committee this afternoon he explained that its purpose was to change the method of voting in the election of directors from one vote for each share of stock to one vote for each member of the association. The bill was intended to apply specially to the case of a cheese manufacturing company in Moncton, but the minister did not seem to be sure whether it would or would not apply generally.

Hon. Mr. Baxter pointed out that as it amended the act of 1903 it would make the condition it was desired to apply to the Moncton case apply to all cheese and butter manufacturing associations in the province.

(Continued on page 7)

British Army Carries Out Counter Attacks

They Gain Ground at Several Points and Drive Back Enemy in Various Places—Battle Renewed With Great Violence and Attempt of the Germans to Debouch from Albert Defeated.

London, Mar. 27.—The British forces are not only offering strong resistance to the heavy enemy attacks both north and south of the River Somme, but have carried out numerous counter-attacks during the day, resulting in the regaining of ground and the driving back of the Germans at various points.

The report from Field Marshal Haig tonight declares that in these operations heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle was renewed this morning with great violence south and north of the Somme. Intense fighting has taken place during the day from south of Rosieres to north of Albainville.

Enemy Falls Again.
An unsuccessful attempt made by the enemy last night to drive in our line south of the Somme was followed this morning by a series of heavy attacks in the neighborhood of Rosieres and to the south of that place. At Rosieres all the enemy's assaults have been beaten off by our troops, who inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy.

"Further north our line was maintained through the earlier part of the day despite great pressure from large hostile forces.

"Later in the day a fresh German attack developed in this area, with the result that our line was taken back a short distance to the west. Later reports show that our counter-attacks have again completely restored the situation.

Another Hun Repulse.
"During the day the enemy made a number of determined attacks against our positions between the Somme and the Ancre and north and south of Albert. Fierce fighting has taken place in this sector also.

"Part of our position to the south of Albert, into which the enemy at one time forced his way, was regained by us by a counter-attack, and a further heavy attack delivered by the enemy at this point during the afternoon, was completely repulsed.

"Attempts made by the enemy in the course of the day to debouch westward from the town of Albert have been driven back in each instance with the heaviest casualties."

Gains Footing.
This afternoon also the enemy attacked in great strength in the neighborhood of Bucquoy and Ablainville and gained a footing in the latter village. At all other points his infantry has been beaten off with great loss.

"Our troops have again fought magnificently and as shown in the above account, have today thrown back the enemy all along the British front with heavy losses despite most bitter and determined attacks and his superiority in numbers. Heavy fighting still continues on the whole battle front."

The text of the statement reads: "The battle was renewed this morning with great violence south and north of the Somme. Intense fighting has taken place during the day from south of Rosieres to north of Albainville.

Further south in the Roye-Noyon region the situation is less well defined, but it is stated that both the French and British are bringing up reserves there.

The correspondents also are showing greater confidence that the enemy will be held on this terrain.

The German official communication of tonight was significantly brief and reserved. It reports the crossing of the Ancre, but only refers to Tuesday's events while the British war office statement shows that the Germans who had crossed that stream were thrown back today in counter-attacks.

The news from the Somme front is distinctly encouraging, the British having recaptured Morlancourt and Chipilly and advanced to Proyard.

LATEST NEWS ENCOURAGING

British Believed to Be on Line They Are Able to Hold Firmly—Hun Losses Estimated at 400,000.

London, Mar. 27.—Tonight's news from the battle front confirms the hopeful impression formed early in the day that the British now appear to be on a line they are able to hold firmly, at least on the Somme and the Ancre rivers. German losses are estimated at 400,000.

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