

The Evening Times & Star

VOL. XIII. No. 134

ST. JOHN, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917

TWELVE PAGES—ONE CENT

French Capture Big Bit Of German Line

Heavy Fighting in the Snow—Poilus Get in to Depth of 600 to 800 Meters Along Wide Front

Paris, March 9.—German positions on a front of 1,500 metres, varying in depth from 600 to 800 metres, were carried by an attack in the Champagne made yesterday by the French, the war office reports. A German counter-offensive was repulsed after violent fighting. Two German attacks in Arroucourt Wood, on the Verdun front, were repulsed.

"Supplemental information has been received showing that the attack made yesterday by our troops between Bullecourt and Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne was a brilliant success. Notwithstanding the snow, which rendered the operation difficult, our troops blew up enemy positions on a front of 1,500 metres, varying in depth from 600 to 800 metres. Late in the day the Germans delivered a violent counter-offensive on the left of this sector.

"After a furious combat with hand grenades we repulsed the adversary who suffered heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by us was 196, including three officers.

"Attacks by the enemy on one of our trenches at Arroucourt Wood, on the left bank of the Meuse, were repulsed. There was intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front."

Enemy Reports.

Berlin, via Saville, Mar. 9.—French forces strongly attacked German positions south of Noyon, taken by the Germans February 16, and entered isolated trenches on Height 155.

"They were repulsed and a counter-attack brought back the trench sections on the hill into German possession, but a firm on lowland is still held by the enemy. In reporting this battle today, the German official report revealed a vast amount of general fighting throughout the western front.

"Four officers and 600 men of ranks were taken prisoner with several machine guns and mine throwers in German successes achieved against Russian forces in the storming of positions on the ridge of Magaros (Roumanian front)."

This One "Made Up"

—The Eastern military forces on the various fronts lost ninety-one aeroplanes during February, as compared with twenty-four lost by the Central powers, according to the latest figures announced today. Its statement on these aerial results reads: "During February we lost twenty-four aeroplanes. Our enemies, on the western, eastern and Balkan fronts, lost ninety-one aeroplanes, of which thirty-seven are in our possession and forty-nine were observed to fall beyond our lines, while five were forced to descend.

Italian attacks on Austrian positions at Costabella, on the Austro-Italian front, were unsuccessful, as was an attempt by the Italians on Monte Sief.

It is intended that he forward to Premier Borden on the eve of St. Patrick's Day.

GRAIN SHIPS PUT TO SEA FROM BALTIMORE

Four for Scandinavian Countries—Other Steamships Also Leave

New York, Mar. 9.—A despatch to the Associated Press from Baltimore yesterday said:

The large fleet of grain laden Scandinavian steamers began to thin out today when the Danish steamers Arnold Mearns and Stegeboer sailed, followed by the Norwegian steamer Shekhan and the Swedish steamer Marie, all for ports in Norway, Sweden and Denmark. It is understood that they will call at Halifax for re-examination.

The British steamers Susquehanna and Epsom sailed both on admiralty orders. The American steamer Norina sailed for Liverpool and Glasgow, making the second ship of the Garland Line to leave since the promulgation of the German war zone edict.

FUNERALS.

The funeral of Miss Elizabeth Nugent took place this afternoon from her late residence, 188 Princess street, to the Cathedral, where services were conducted by Rev. H. L. Coughlin. Interment was made in the Old Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of William T. Nixon took place this morning from his parents' residence to the Cathedral, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Francis Walker. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery. Relatives acted as pall bearers. The floral offerings were numerous.

The funeral of Mrs. Alexander McNeill took place this morning from her late residence, 28 Richmond street, to the Cathedral, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. H. L. Coughlin. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

Want Higher Wages.

New York, Mar. 9.—Five hundred New York Central railroad freight haulers went on strike here last night and have declared their intention of joining the walk-out today, unless a wages increase of three cents an hour is granted immediately.

Wilson Still in Bed.

Washington, Mar. 9.—President Wilson was still confined to his bed with a cold today. The usual Friday cabinet meeting and all other engagements were cancelled.

FORTY HOURS.

The forty-hour devotion in Holy Trinity parish were commenced this morning by Very Rev. J. J. Walsh, V. G.

WOODEN SHIPS TO SUPPLY CARGO TONNAGE NEEDS

Eminent American Engineer Outlines a Plan

Freighters of 1000 Tons

Motor Propelled, Easily Built and All Yards in United States and Canada Utilized—Of Low Visibility and Light Draft, No Good Mark for Submarines

New York, Mar. 9.—A plan whereby cargo tonnage can be created in the United States and Canada, "faster than Germany can sink it," has been devised by F. Huntington Clarke, an eminent American engineer, according to an announcement made here last night before a joint session of the Automobile Club of America, the Aero Club of America and the Motor Boat Club of America.

Mr. Clarke's plan contemplates the construction of a great number of wooden vessels of 1,000 tons, to be motor propelled, with a speed of from nine to fourteen knots an hour. These vessels, he asserts, can be built at small cost and by men of little skill. Each vessel would be 100 feet long, 20 feet wide and 10 feet deep, with a draft of only three feet. They would be simple in construction, and would have such low visibility, and would be so easily built, that they would be a menace to the submarine.

That as we and our fathers have never ceased to protest that the act of union was unfairly obtained and is still maintained in opposition to the will of the great majority of the Irish people, we now urge remedial action, this assembly supporting the plan of Premier Lloyd George that the dominions shall assist in the settlement of the Irish question.

That as Canada has taken an active part in the present war on the ground that when one portion of the empire is at war it is all at war, so, too, when one part of the empire, as is the case in Ireland, is unfairly governed in opposition to the will of the great majority of its people, it is the duty of every part of the empire to take active steps to see that justice is done to that portion of the empire.

And that in our belief such justice can only be accomplished if the principle of nationhood be clearly recognized in Ireland, and self-government be granted to that portion of the empire.

Wherefore he further resolved that whoever shall act as delegates of Canada at this great conference be desired strongly to urge upon that august body of national leaders the human demand and earnest prayer.

This resolution was also passed unanimously at a meeting of the county held on Wednesday evening, and is being adopted by Irish societies throughout the day.

It is intended that he forward to Premier Borden on the eve of St. Patrick's Day.

SAYS LABOR AGAINST COMPULSORY SERVICE

Ottawa, March 9.—The unalterable opposition of organized labor in Canada to compulsory service in any form, is voiced in a letter sent to the acting premier, Sir George E. Foster, by J. C. Watt, president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress, following an address of Captain the Rev. H. H. Watt, recently.

"The declared policy of our congress is for voluntary in contradistinction to compulsory service," Mr. Watt wrote, "hence our opposition to the militia act being put into effect."

Sir George Foster replied that Captain Hindley had no authority from the government to make the statements that he did.

MEXICO AND GERMANY IN WIRELESS COMMUNICATION?

Mexico, City, Mar. 9.—The wireless station at Chapultepec, has recently picked up several messages from wireless stations in Europe. The station, which is believed to be the most powerful in Mexico, is not at present working regularly and is said to be incapable at present of transmitting messages for more than some hundreds of miles.

The station is under government supervision and is not available for private messages. If any other powerful plant is in operation it is not publicly known. All wireless is under government control, according to the new constitution.

A Washington despatch last night announced that information had reached the United States government that wireless communication between Mexico City and Germany had been established by wireless telegraph.

ALBERTA ELECTIONS

Edmonton, Alb., March 9.—Speaking of the prospects for a provincial election, Premier Sifton said:

"The empire will exist whether an election is held in Alberta this year or next and I have no hesitation in saying it will be held at the time most convenient for the farmers of the province."

LEFT TODAY

Harvey Nordstrom was able today to leave the General Public Hospital where he had been for some time following a coasting accident.

MEN OF THE YARROWDALE AT LAST FREED BY GERMANS

London, Mar. 9.—A despatch from Berlin says that the Americans and other neutrals, who were on board the captured British steamer Yarrowdale, left Germany on Wednesday.

The Spanish, American and Brazilian Yarrowdale prisoners were sent from the prison camp at Brandenbourg to Switzerland by way of Linden on Wednesday afternoon, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. Members of other neutral crews were sent home through various frontier towns. The despatch says that the prisoners were released on the expiration of the quarantine imposed by the discovery of a case of spotted fever.

FOR A NATIONAL LABOR BUREAU

Miss Wilmann Here From Montreal in Its Interest

Petition to Federal Government Setting Forth Proposed Basis—Looking to Situation When the War Over

Miss St. John Wilmann of Montreal is in the city today for the purpose of arousing public interest in the establishment of a National Labor Bureau system. The intention is to have such a bureau under the direction of the department of labor. With headquarters at Ottawa and branches in every part of the dominion, the bureau would be constantly in touch with labor conditions and would be able to maintain a working condition throughout Canada, preventing scarcity of labor in one section and a surplus in another.

She desires that petitions be sent to the federal government setting forth the following proposed basis for the establishment of a permanent commission which will be responsible to parliament to organize and administer a system of labor bureau, the salient points to be:

1. That legislation be enacted by the government this session, providing for the establishment of a permanent commission which will be responsible to parliament to organize and administer a system of labor bureau, the salient points to be:

a. A commission of authority at Ottawa, with executive power over the whole dominion.

b. In the chief municipalities, a small local board, representative of the city, to be known as the "Labor Council," to be composed of representatives of the various trades and professions, and of the municipal authority acting as secretary of the board.

A strict neutrality on the part of the bureau during strikes and lockouts, and co-operation with the education authorities for the better industrial and vocational training of children.

c. Co-operation with all government departments working towards the control and direction of labor and immigration, particularly the passport and the franchise of letters and the distribution of bureau literature.

f. That the system be applied to carry out the system to be tested as to business efficiency and vocational fitness by a board.

g. Where necessary, separate waiting rooms for men and women shall be provided, under proper supervision.

h. Owing to the number of women engaged in industry, it is recommended that a woman be a member of the commission and local boards.

2. That our government take such steps as they in their wisdom may deem expedient, in order that some immediate action be taken to ameliorate our present conditions, and with greater efficiency and success meet the new conditions arising after the war.

This action is deemed necessary in order that Canada may be in a position to handle not only the returning soldiers of Canada but English soldiers and the immigrants who will arrive after the war. It is in line with the suggestion made by J. S. Dennis of the C. P. R. when he recently addressed union men here upon the subject.

Miss Wilmann called on Mayor Hayes this morning and laid before him her ideas upon the subject.

Against Church Union.

Ottawa, Ont., Mar. 9.—The campaign against church union was continued last night, Rev. Thomas Eakin of St. Andrew's, Toronto, Rev. M. A. Campbell of the First Presbyterian, Montreal, and Captain George Barclay of Montreal, being heard here.

The rights of our church have been violated," said Rev. Dr. Eakin. He termed union an "artificial superposition."

Phetic and Ferdinand

WEATHER REPORT

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

Synopsis.—A cold wave is to the northward of the Great Lakes, while a depression has traveled rapidly into the middle Pacific states from the westward. Some light snowfalls have occurred in Ontario and Quebec and heavy rain in the maritime provinces.

Ottawa Valley.—Fresh northwest to north winds, fair and cold today and on Saturday.

Fair and Colder.

Maritime.—Fresh to strong west to north winds, a few light snowfalls or flurries, somewhat colder tonight. Saturday fair and colder.

New England.—Cloudy and somewhat cold tonight; Saturday and Sunday, fair, fresh west winds, diminishing tonight.

CHIEF JUSTICE IS CONGRATULATED

Attorney-General Refers to Knight-Hood—Mail Brings Word From England

At the opening of the chancery court this morning with Chief Justice McLeod presiding, Attorney-General Baxter, extended congratulations to the chief justice on behalf of the New Brunswick Bar on his having been honored with knighthood. The attorney-general said that the honor was most deserving and that the chief justice, pointing out how he had borne himself both as a member of the bar and a member of the judiciary with great distinction. Attorney-General Baxter said that he had on previous occasions made reference to the honors conferred upon Chief Justice McLeod, and while they might at that time have seemed a little premature, he felt that reports now confirmed the happy news that the honors of knighthood had fallen to the chief justice.

Chief Justice McLeod replied suitably, and in answer to the attorney-general said he was somewhat surprised when he read the newspapers to note that the honor had been conferred. This morning, however, he received word by mail from England, which, while probably not official, nevertheless was sufficient to lead him to believe that the honors of knighthood had been conferred upon him.

HURLEY WILL CASE IN COURT

Lawyers Heard in Argument Today by Chief Justice McLeod

The trial of the case of James H. Hurley, executor of James J. Hurley vs. Ellen McGillicuddy et al., was commenced this morning before Chief Justice McLeod. This case was brought to have the court place a construction upon the will of the late Mr. Hurley as to the disposition of his estate.

Mr. Hurley, a well-known member of the bar, died in 1910, leaving a large estate. His will was contested by his widow, Mrs. Hurley, who claimed that the will was invalid. The case was delayed for some time because of the illness of a juror.

All the evidence given before the previous jury having been repeated by this morning, the case was resumed before Chief Justice McLeod. The case was delayed for some time because of the illness of a juror.

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KEEP KAISER UP ONLY BY USE OF STIMULANTS

German Ruler in Wretched Health—Prominent Spaniard, Home From Germany, Says War Soon to End and Emperor's Death Day Near

New York, Mar. 9.—A despatch to the Herald from Havana, says:—One of the most prominent Spaniards in Cuba today showed to me a letter he received yesterday from an uncle in Madrid. The writer of the letter says he has just returned home from Germany, where he saw the Kaiser, with whom he had a talk concerning the crisis in the relations between Germany and the United States.

He said the Kaiser blamed Great Britain, which, he asserted, was responsible for false impressions about Germany in the United States and charged that President Wilson was influenced by Great Britain.

"The Kaiser is in wretched health, and is kept going only by stimulants," said the writer of the letter. "His physicians are administering morphine in large doses as the only means of affording him rest and sleep. Excitement keeps him alive, I believe."

"I am convinced that the war is nearing the end, and that the emperor will not live six months after peace is declared," he said. "While in Berlin he learned authoritatively that there was a powerful wireless system operated between Germany and the north coast of Spain."

The writer of the letter is the head of one of the most illustrious Spanish families.

WISHED LLOYD-GEORGE AND MR. HENDERSON SOON WOULD BE DEAD

Mrs. Wheeldon Admits This on Stand at London Trial

London, Mar. 9.—The taking of new testimony in the trial of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters and Alfred George Mason, husband of one of the daughters, was resumed today before Justice Low in the Old Bailey, where the prisoners are charged with conspiring to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, labor member of the war-cabinet. The case was delayed yesterday because of the illness of a juror.

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COUNT ZEPPELIN DIED YESTERDAY

Complications Set In After Operations

London, March 8.—Count von Zeppelin, died at noon on Thursday. He was suffering from dysentery for some time and a complication of the malady necessitated an intestinal operation, according to a Berlin despatch to Reuters by way of Amsterdam. The operation was successful and his recovery was hoped for but mumps developed and later inflammation of the lungs. It was thought for him to receive nourishment and his power of resistance was considerably weakened. The critical point in his illness was reached a few days ago.

What London Papers Say

London, March 9.—The morning newspapers today print long obituaries of Count Zeppelin, whose career is reviewed in most instances disparagingly and in some cases with tributes to his patriotism and perseverance. Justice is done by the writers to the remarkable development of the Zeppelin airship as a traveling machine, although the achievements in aerial navigation associated with Count Zeppelin's name are ascribed to his engineers rather than to himself.

The reputed ambition of Count Zeppelin to lay London in ruins and his alleged confidence in the ability of his airships to reach the city, are recalled, while failure to realize such an ambition is regarded by some of the writers as sufficient ground on which to base the statement that Zeppelin's career of strange vicissitudes ended in disillusion and defeat at one of the lowest points in his fluctuating fortunes.

His least appreciative commentators say: "His chief feat is that he killed or wounded 1,600 British civilians, mostly non-combatants, by diabolical means and gave Germany her greatest disappointment of the war."

The vituperative vein, however, is inconspicuous in the words of the reviewers. In one of them it is contended that Count Zeppelin realized his ambitions to an extraordinary degree and that, with the help of his engineers, he developed a machine which is unique in some respects and which since the war exploded the fallacy that the giant rigid airships are useless.

ST. JOHN MAY HAVE A MOUNTED INFANTRY DEPT

That a mounted infantry depot may possibly be established in St. John in the near future is the opinion of military men in the city. The depot if established would send overseas 250 men at a shipment in the command of junior officers. On their arrival in England they would be drafted to Canadian units and would be attached to units now at the front.

Just who will command the new depot could not be ascertained, but rumors say that it is altogether likely that some officer of a cavalry unit would be the qualified man for this post.

FORMER LIBERAL

CHIEF IN P. E. I. DEAD

Charlottetown, P.E.I., March 9.—John Richards of Bedford, P.E.I., agent sixty-two Liberal federal candidates for Prince county, died yesterday from pneumonia in Los Angeles, California. He was formerly commissioner of agriculture for this province and leader of the Liberal local opposition from 1911 to 1915. He was one of the largest farmers and stock breeders in Eastern Canada.