

THE CHARLOTTE-TOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTE-TOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, APRIL 1, 1918

Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.
Morning Daily Founded 1891

\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance for U. S.

SITUATION IS SATISFACTORY ALONG THE WHOLE FRONT

Fierce German Attacks Checked at Many Points and Where Not Checked Have Been Slowed Up. A Number of Successful Counter-Attacks Were Carried Out by British and French and Prisoners and Guns Were Taken. Reserves are Being Called to the Points of Attack and the Backward Turn is Expected to Begin Shortly.

(Special to The Guardian)
GERMAN OFFENSIVE SLOWED DOWN

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS, March 29.—After eight days, during which it has swept forward over the rolling hills of Picardy, at times like a tidal wave, the German offensive has slowed down. Instead of a sweeping advance its progress has been checked at all but one sector of the front and there it has been merely creeping for the past two days. This fact is even admitted by the German war office, which usually concedes nothing.

From Arleux, north of Arras, to Albert on the Somme, the British lines have been holding stubbornly and have thrust back the Germans at a number of points.

From Albert south to Montdidier, there has been a slow retirement to the west, but the hills west of Montdidier are still being held by the French. No ground has been made against the French along the southern side of the salient driven in the offensive lines, while it is asserted that the French counter-attack from Lassigny to Noyon is still going on. The extreme depth of the German wedge is now about thirty-seven miles.

AWAITING COUNTER-ATTACKS

Meanwhile the allied world is awaiting for the Entente to strike back at the Germans. When this blow, if it comes, will fall, or where, is as yet sealed in the minds of the men directing the progress of matters, but seemingly it must come soon if it is to be effective. The German advance is now converging on Amiens, the railroad centre of Northern France, which is known to be the ganglion from which run the main communications of the British army in Northern France. The railroad from Paris to Amiens was cut by the Germans at Montdidier, but this would not be vital if Amiens itself is held by the Allies.

The German thrust in front of Arras, while according to Berlin, netting thousands of prisoners, has apparently come to a stop before Orange Hill, Telegraph Hill and the Labyrinth, strongholds held by the British in this sector, repeated mass attacks by the Germans on these points have resulted in terrible losses to them with little, however, breaking the line, and causing more than a straightening of the front before Amiens. The Germans claim a total of 70,000 prisoners and 1,100 guns to date.

SEVERE DEFEAT FOR ENEMY

Apart from local fighting at different points the enemy has not pressed his attacks today north of the Somme, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight. We gained ground at certain places, the

statement continues. South of the Somme heavy hostile attacks developed during the morning in the neighborhood of Meuzers and Demun. Fighting is still going on in this sector. It is known from captured documents that the German attack yesterday astride the scarpe had for its objective the capture of Vimy Ridge and Arras. This attack was carried out by at least six divisions in the front line, with four assault divisions in support. Despite the force of the attack the impression made upon our battle position was inconsiderable, and the fighting resulted in a severe defeat for the enemy.

NO CHANGE ON FRENCH LINE

In heavy fighting farther south between Boiry and Serre, which had no greater success, no less than eleven hostile divisions were identified. Between Montdidier and Lassigny the French counter offensive continues. Fresh French troops are arriving. East of Lassigny there is no change in the French line.

OBJECTIVE NOT REACHED

"A captured German order shows that on March 21 the objective of an enemy division which attacked near St. Quentin was to be the Somme near Ham, a distance of at least eleven miles. Actually the division in question penetrated rather less than three miles."

MONTDIDIER NOW THE KEY TO SITUATION

LONDON, March 29.—The Times in an editorial this morning (Saturday) says the Germans attacked at Arras and Montdidier for the purpose of correcting the tendency of the dangerous salient towards Amiens from which they are now only a few miles. They failed at Arras and succeeded at Montdidier, but their left flank is now considerably exposed. There was fierce fighting south of the Somme on Friday, but there are marshes and other excellent positions still between the enemy and Amiens. A powerful German thrust for Amiens is expected on Easter Day.

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU SATISFIED

PARIS, March 29.—Premier Clemenceau, speaking of the army in the foreign affairs committee of the Chamber of Deputies, explained that since the opening of the battle he had been in direct contact with the French and British high command. He laid aside all questions of strategy which he said did not fall within the sphere of the government's activity, but he dwelt on the steps taken in the agreement of Haig and Petain with the object of insuring effectively

unity of direction in military operations. M. Clemenceau, referring to fighting between the Scarpe and the Oise, declared that the situation appeared "crystallized," the enemy was slowing up and the moment was at hand when the French allied reserves would come into action. Those reserves were ready to come in contact with the enemy. He dwelt on the strength of the French reserves, the ample supply of war material, the complete moral unity of the country and the splendid spirit prevailing in this hour of crisis among all laboring classes and labor organizations.

CLASS B. CALLED OUT

OTTAWA, March 29.—Responding to a demand from the military authorities the military service council has decided to call up for service men in medical category B, under the M. S. A. Category B men are liable for overseas, but not for combatant service. They are being called out because of the necessity of securing more men for railway construction and similar service.

GERMANS FIGHTING DESPERATELY

PARIS, March 29.—The battle shows the Germans fighting desperately on the northern and southern wings to prevent the British reserves from the north, and the French reinforcements from the south coming to strengthen the British centre against the thrust towards Amiens. Today the Germans are impressed with the weight of that thrust. The battle is therefore a race between the French and the Franco-British reaction along the Montdidier-Noyon line and the German movement toward Amiens.

AMAZING STORIES BY FIGHTING MEN

LONDON, March 29.—Wounded men arriving in London, tell amazing stories of the fighting. Men in the front trenches west of Lescaudet on the twenty-first, knew the date and time of the enemy's attack, which was launched exactly at the expected minute. One semi-circular trench contained one hundred machine guns, and the enemy in dense masses swarmed to the right and left all Thursday night, falling in hundreds from the enfiladed machine guns. Over piles of dead and wounded men and horses the enemy kept pushing on, filling the gaps. Our men fought on without food or water, orders having gone out not to touch rations owing to risks of poisoning from gas attack. Dawn on Friday disclosed the enemy dead thick on all the surrounding ridges.

NEW CONSCRIPTION BILL SUGGESTED

LONDON, March 29.—The Parliamentary

mentary correspondent of the Daily Express says that powerful influences within the government are pressing for the introduction when Parliament reassembles on April 9, of an entirely new conscription bill, which would raise the age limit to between 45 and 50 years, and which would apply conscription to Ireland, and call for mobilization of the volunteer home defence force.

ENEMY PRESSED FOR RESERVES

LONDON, March 29.—There are signs that the enemy is being pushed for reserves. He had thrown in one of his naval divisions which he has not done hitherto, unless caught short-handed in an exciting situation. The men of this division, according to prisoners, were told that they would not be called upon to fight hard, as they were opposing tired troops, who could not make much resistance. They have already learned to their sorrow that British battalions although tired may fight as well as ever, and the lesson has cost them heavily in casualties.

U. S. GOVT TAKES OVER \$70,000,000 GERMAN PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Six great German owned New Jersey woolen mills, with a total valuation of more than \$70,000,000 have been taken over by the Alien Property Custodian who has named governing boards of directors to assume control of them. The earnings of the properties during the war will go into the federal treasury for the purchase of Liberty Bonds. These mills taken over were announced tonight by A. Mitchell Palmer, the Alien Property Custodian.

KHAKI AND BLUE DISAPPEAR FROM PARIS

PARIS, March 28.—Khaki and blue had practically disappeared from the Paris streets this morning. The call to the front was carried out as if by magic. The whole scene on the streets and in public places was changed by the swift withdrawal of troops on leave. The French are not permitting any grass to grow under their feet.

AMERICANS REGRET UNPREPAREDNESS

HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCE IN FRANCE, March 28.—It is a matter of keenest regret to the officers and men of the American forces in France that the United States are not strong enough in the field to take an important part by the side of French and British against the great German drive. The history of March, 1918, would be a great story even if the American forces were strong enough to undertake now a drive of their own against the German lines in front of the American sector which are believed to be thinned in order to release Besche regiments to be used in the Somme drive. The American forces are grateful that they are holding a part of the former French line, and that they have released French troops to defend Paris but a minor role is not in keeping with the American spirit. If there are any in the United States who are responsible for the delay in the preparations, their responsibility is a heavy one. The American forces are willing to answer any call made on them. Their only forces in the great battle now raging are minor auxiliary troops including two companies of engineers.

GERMANS ADVANCING ON MOSCOW

LONDON, March 29.—The beginning by the Germans on Wednesday of an offensive in the direction of Kursk, 300 miles south of Moscow, is reported in the Petrograd newspapers according to a Reuter despatch from that city. German advance guards are reported to have been seen twelve miles from the town. The Ukrainian government has prohibited the use of the Russian language.

PARIS CALM AND CONFIDENT.

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Mar. 29.—Paris is calm, confident and cheerful. It is scarcely credible that a battle upon which the fate of the world depends is being waged only forty miles away. Your correspondent walked from one end of the city to the other today and talked to scores of people, and he gave the same answer, which may be summarized in the sentence: "We are not afraid and know our soldiers and the splendid English and your Canadians, who have never failed, will never let the Boche break through."

AMERICAN POSITION HEAVILY BOMBED.

(Special to The Guardian)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 29.—(By The Associated Press)—One of the American positions in a town on the line north-west of Toul was heavily bombarded for five hours, ending at three o'clock this morning. The enemy used shrapnel, high explosives, gas and incendiary shells.

At the same time the enemy started fires back of his line in "No Man's Land," which gave off dense clouds of smoke. The fact that four troops of cavalry were seen at sundown yesterday and the development of the bombardment into barrage led to the suspicion that the enemy was using his smoke clouds to conceal advancing troops.

CANADIAN GUNS IN ACTION.

(Special to The Guardian)
CANADIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, FRANCE, Mar. 29.—From early last night until six this morning the noise of guns has been persistent upon the whole front from the south to Hill 70 in the north. Steadily for over ten hours our heaviest field guns, trench mortars and machine guns maintained their fire on thousands of yards of front against the enemy trenches, support and assembly areas, communications and strong points. At eleven o'clock and again at five thirty our artillery fire increased to battle intensity, the enemy assembly and concentration areas and communication roads being raked with creeping barrages. The intensity and duration of the fire was such that no enemy attack developed north of Oppy.

FRENCH TROOPS FIGHTING GALLANTLY.

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Mar. 29.—French troops supported by reserves, are offering desperate resistance to powerful assaults of the enemy, the War Office announces. The battle, which was renewed with renewed violence during the night, is progressing on a front of forty kilometres (about 25 miles) from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny. The line now runs west of Marcel Cave and Demun. Enemy attempts to drive French down valley of Oise baffled. Battle progressing with great violence along twenty-five miles of French front.

CATEGORY MEN.

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, Mar. 30.—It has not yet been stated how many men of Category B. will be called up under the Military Service Act, but there are 7,136 of them available in the Toronto military district alone, not taking account for men who will be granted exemption on other than medical grounds. The category B. men are being called out owing to the necessity of securing more men for railway constructions and such work.

54 WOMEN KILLED IN PARIS RAID

(Special to The Guardian)
PARIS, Mar. 30.—Rescue parties at work in the church which was struck yesterday by a shell from a German long range gun have found more bodies. It is now known that 54 women were killed.

FINNISH GUARDS DEFEATED.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Mar. 30.—Finnish Guards have been defeated at Tammerfors, north of Helsingfors by the government forces, according to a Reuter despatch from Petrograd. The rebels are said to have lost 10,000 prisoners and 21 guns.

IMPORTANCE OF MONTDIDIER

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, March 30.—The Daily Mail says: "Until Montdidier is recovered and the Germans are beaten back from recent positions east of Amiens, the situation must remain serious. French reserves continuously are arriving and entering the battle but as yet the German advance cannot be said to have been stopped."

EXAMPLES OF BRITISH ENDURANCE.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Mar. 30.—Among the feats of British endurance may be mentioned that of a detachment which marched eighteen hours, fought throughout one night and half of the next day repelled three attacks, twice recaptured a certain village and gun trenches.

GENERAL CURRIE REPLIES TO CANADA'S MESSAGE

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, March 30.—The following reply has been received through Sir Edward Kemp from General Currie to the message recently sent by Sir Robert Borden, on behalf of the Canadian people, to the Canadian Expeditionary Force: "Please convey to Sir Robert Borden and to the people of Canada our heartfelt gratitude for their message of appreciation for the past and confidence and hope for the future. With an ever increasing knowledge of the justice of our cause, inspired and strengthened by the prayers of these at home, we contemplate the present crisis with calm and steadfast hearts. When the call comes, I am confident that all ranks of the corps will continue to play their part and maintain and enhance their proud records."

SITUATION IS SATISFACTORY.

(Special to The Guardian)
BRITISH ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 30.—(By Associated Press.) The situation today from the Entente viewpoint, is reported more satisfactory. Along the British section of the battlefield last night was comparatively quiet. The statement follows: "North of the Somme only local actions have taken place. South of the Somme the enemy's attacks yesterday at Denun and Meuzers succeeded in pressing back our troops from the latter village. We secured a number of prisoners in our counter-attacks. At

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

INCIPIENT RIOT IN QUEBEC CITY

Military Called Out to Quell Disorder Resulting from Arrest of Drafee. Several Constables Injured.

QUEBEC, March 30.—Bitterly enraged because a young man named Mercier had been arrested by Dominion constables, acting by military service department, though he had the necessary papers at hand, at the time of his arrest, a crowd of young men late Wednesday night attacked the police station after the man had been liberated, in search of the constables who had effected the arrest and literally tore the place to pieces. They were especially intent on the capture of a constable named Leon Belanger, a well known sporting man and boxing referee, but they failed to find him until almost one o'clock Thursday morning, when a small party of watchers, who remained by the greater part of the crowd, dragged another policeman named Plamondon all over the streets. They discovered Belanger as he was making his escape from a small cupboard in the police station and when he boarded a car for the upper town they gave chase, hauled the trolley off the wire and jumped aboard.

Cracked His Skull.

Someone smashed the unfortunate man over the head with a stick or, according to some, the butt end of a revolver, and cracked his skull. Belonging profusely, Belanger was carried to Dr. Fortier's short way off and at an early hour Thursday morning the doctor announced that if the man could be removed to the hospital in time an operation performed his life might be saved. The crowd still remained around the residence of the doctor and even when the priest who had administered the last rites to the man told them that he might die, there were cries of "he got what he deserved."

Mob Rules.

During the all the melee the police remained passive and the crowd practically ruled. The mayor came upon the scene early in the affair and addressed the gathering, telling them that he would investigate the affair and find out the true particulars. He also conferred with General Landry, officer commanding the 5th military district, but it looked as if the whole trouble was being made by a few hot heads who took pleasure in smashing up the station and apparently the constables had made their escape, it was thought that the affair would pass off without any more casualties. The protestant suggested that the mob should be struck and escaped into the Christian Brothers' School near the police station.

The crowd smashed the glass in the school door but though they forced an entrance no further damage was done here. The crowd, however, turned their attention to some one who happened to suggest that the mob should moderate and one of the mob shouted "he is a spotter," whereupon the unlucky man was pulled and dragged about until somebody declared he had no badge and they let him go.

They then returned to the police station still bent on discovering Belanger, but on seeing another policeman named Plamondon they seized him, aided by a couple of soldiers in uniform, and announced their intention of hanging him. They brought him as far as the iron steps at the head of Crown Street and the man begged for a hearing, when he announced that he had nothing whatever to do with the affair. He was allowed to go.

Not yet satisfied, however, the leading spirits in the affair again charged down to the police station just in time to be informed that Belanger had escaped on a Crown Street car. Rushing after the car, they pulled the trolley off and in the darkness which followed, Belanger was foully stricken down. Eventually, also a constable, on the Dominion police, is said to have been battered up. So far no arrests have been made.

CANADIANS HOLDING FIRST PLACE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, March 29.—Sir Wm Robertson inspected the training operations in the Canadian area in England. He said the staff was entitled to pride in their achievements in producing Canadian reinforcements. The Canadians secured the highest monthly record done in musketry firing. Brigadier H. P. MacDonaid, commanding Canadian training, says the recent drafts from Canada under the Military Service Act prove excellent material and are rapidly shaping up.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, March 28.—British casualties reported for the week ending today aggregated 3,618, divided as follows: officers killed or died of wounds 79; men killed or died of wounds 604; officers wounded or missing 268; men wounded or missing 2,667.

(Special to The Guardian)
QUEBEC, March 29.—The military were called out shortly before eleven o'clock tonight to save Quebec from a mob, which under some directing spirits put the upper town under a sway of riot and terrorism and capped its acts by wrecking the Chronicle and L'Evenement offices, breaking into the auditorium building, destroying all the documents in the registrar's office and then setting fire to the building. The soldiers broke through about ten thousand people, half of whom were onlookers and forming in to a square in front of the burning building presented a solid array of bayonets from four sides of the square before which even the most violent drew back. The mob began to disperse just before midnight and soldiers were soon left in sole possession of the streets.

The exemption records of the registrar for the Quebec military district the destruction of which is believed to have been one of the chief aims of the rioters, are safe. At an early hour this morning it was announced that the records had been deposited in a specially constructed vault and were intact. A number of papers were destroyed but they were of an unimportant character.

GOVERNMENT WILL DEAL FIRMLY WITH QUEBEC SITUATION.

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, Mar. 30.—The Government is preparing to deal firmly with the opposition which has developed in Quebec city to the enforcement of the Military Service Act. Steps are being taken to prevent a repetition of the riots and to deal with the offenders. Col. H. A. C. Machin, Director of the Military Service Council, left yesterday afternoon for Quebec City to investigate and to take charge of the situation. The Militia will be held in readiness to suppress any further riots. Col. Machin will likely make a report to the government on the situation.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 134th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, April 1.—Moderate winds, freshening, fair probable rain at night. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 41 above. At 9 a. m. it was 35 above. At 9 p. m. it was 36 above. The lowest the previous night was 30 above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 12:54 and tomorrow at 1:19; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:28 and Wednesday at 3:14. The sun sets this evening at 6:45, and tomorrow at 6:46; it rises tomorrow morning at 5:57, and Wednesday at 5:56. The moon rises tomorrow morning at 12:09. There was a full moon on Wednesday, March 27th, at 10:33 a. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Thursday, April 4th at 8:33 a. m. The length of today will be twelve hours and forty-six minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**Reserve April 19th "Ye Olde tim Concert" in People's Theatre. 4249
**Plan to attend St James' Bazaar and Tea on Easter Thursday. Admission 10 cents. Tea and admission 35 cents. 4288

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*FOR SALE, A PONY, SLEIGH and carriage. Apply 130 Fitzroy St. 4267-4-M61

*WANTED.—TO RENT THREE unfurnished rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2697-2-16Mtf.

*LAUNCH WANTED.—WITH OR without cabin 10 to 15 h. p. Answer by letter giving full particulars to X care Guardian. 4281Mtf.

*FARADAY MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 234 Esplanade street. 600-10-12Mtf.

*HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 732-10-20Mtf.

*WANTED A FARM 50 TO 100 acres near Charlottetown. Give full particulars, including price, to M. care Guardian. 4262-3-29M21pd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

LAST NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

GERMAN ATTACK BEATEN BACK WITH TERRIBLE LOSSES.

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, March 31.—The Germans attacked north of the Somme in four waves of infantry against the British line but were beaten back at every point with terrible loss. The British line south of the Somme was restored after vigorous counter-attacks. North of the Somme and above Albert British troops advanced their line and took 230 prisoners and 40 machine guns.

GERMANS SHELL PARIS.

The Germans are again shelling Paris; 8 were killed and 37 injured late Saturday night.

GROUND STREWN WITH GERMAN DEAD.

A brilliant counter-attack by the French regained positions around Ouyellers and their artillery has strewn the ground with German bodies putting the enemy to flight. A British destroyer struck a mine, one officer and 40 men were lost.

BERLIN REPORT.

Berlin reports allied aviators bombed the German city of Luxemburg, killing to persons. French troops recaptured Morcuine Sunday at noon.

PARIS REPORTS FRENCH CAPTURE 700 PRISONERS.

Fighting continued last night over the entire battlefield with undiminished fury. Bulgarian and Austrian troops are now reported on the French front. The French took 700 prisoners in the capture of Pleamont.

GERMAN SPIES IN U. S.

(Special to The Guardian.)
NEW YORK, March 31.—German spies set fire to a large foundry in Baltimore doing government work.

THE QUEBEC RIOT

(Special to The Guardian.)
QUEBEC, March 31.—A mob of 10,000 threatened to storm Quebec Drill Hall Saturday night and release the men under M.S.A. Cavalry charged the mob injuring a number of rioters and slackers who had broken into a number of hardware stores to get fire arms.

Cardinal Begin asks the population to assist in restoring order.

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, March 31.—Lloyd-George officially announced the appointment of General Foch as commander of the Allied army.

BOMBS DROPPED ON BAPAUME.

A British official report says airmen dropped eight tons of bombs on Bapaume and brought down nine aeroplanes and lost one.

London states the first crisis is past and the enemy is held for the time being, but there is no belief that he is beaten, unless some factor like the weather should bar his further attacks. Heavy rain now falling gives hope that the German advance will be held back.

Paris reports that at certain villages masses of enemy forces were under terrible artillery fire and retired in disorder. The ground left is covered with dead and wounded. Enemy losses exceed those of previous days.

PREPARED FOR ANOTHER ATTACK ON AMIENS AND PARIS.

London states that the country is prepared for another and perhaps more than one desperate attack on Amiens and Paris. A German high commander announces to the people that this was the decisive battle. Any other than a successful conclusion will be an admission of defeat. Allied commanders view the future with confidence.

KING VISITS TROOPS.

King George visited the troops on the western front and returned to London.