

FRANCO-BRITISH TROOPS REPULSE HUN AND IN COUNTER ATTACK TAKE TOWN PUSHING FOE BACK FROM AMIENS BASE

BRITISH CAVALRY WREAKS HAVOC ON TIRED FOE—FIRST RUSH OF HUN APPARENTLY STEMMED WITHOUT BRINGING DEFINITE RESULT.

LATE WAR DISPATCH

Paris, April 1—The long range guns of the Germans resumed their bombardment of this city, this afternoon.

Germany's great drive into the Allied lines in northern France seems virtually at a standstill today. Her first great onrush appears to have been stemmed, with large gains of territory scored but with final victory no nearer in sight, and her resources in men and material depleted.

French and British troops beat back the enemy last night in his desperate efforts to advance toward Amiens and to push out from the Montdidier salient. Slight progress in the drive for Amiens along the Luce and Avre valleys is the only forward movement reported anywhere along the line, despite the virtually incessant Teutonic attacks and at least one point the enemy was pushed back.

COUNTER ATTACK A SUCCESS

The most determined assaults in this effort seem to have been in the vicinity of Hangard en Santerre, where Franco-British troops met the assaulting waves. A British counter attack paved the way for an Allied victory after the combined forces had broken up the German attack. The French gallantly followed up the advantage and the village was recaptured.

The set back for the Germans here was most pronounced, as they were established west of Hangard en Santerre and were endeavoring to debouch from this position a scant 10 miles of the outskirts of Amiens. They now have been pushed back well beyond that limit.

BADLY PUNISH ASSAILANTS

Farther south, in the Montdidier region, the enemy made a determined effort to capture Grivesnes. His powerful thrusts, however, delivered virtually without interval, were broken up by the French, who punished their German assailants severely and retained possession of the village.

To the north of the Somme the British held their lines intact. The Germans made two attacks on the British positions in the western outskirts of Albert, but each time met with a repulse.

UNFAVORABLE FOR GERMANS

British Army Headquarters in France, Sunday, March 31—(By the Associated Press)—The last 24 hours continued unfavorable to the aggressive Germans along the British section of the new battle front and was a strikingly good period for the defenders. This morning the British were holding their entire line with strength and they had smashed numerous heavy German attacks at various points and had taken the initiative at several places successfully.

The most intense fighting continued south of the Somme in the zone where the French have been making such a gallant stand. The outstanding feature of the conflict on the northern end of the front is that the British again have killed a great number of the enemy.

Today the British initiated a forward movement about Feuchy Cope, east of Arras. They launched a local attack at 3 o'clock this morning and pressed it so vigorously that they reclaimed a stretch of territory 1,500 yards long and averaging about 200 yards in depth. This success had tactical advantages, but they were small compared with the fact that the British were able, after the last 10 days of gruelling work, to undertake an offensive operation.

FLAG STILL ON TOWN HALL

South of the Somme, where there has been so much hard fighting, the British appear to have the situation well in hand and the town hall of Moreuil, about which sanguinary struggles have been swaying, was at last reports still flying the British flag defiantly from the steeple. One of the most costly attacks the enemy made yesterday was between Morlancourt and the Somme, where a heavy assault was made against the Australians shortly after noon. The attackers came forward in masses and the British hurled themselves against the advancing lines so fiercely that the Germans were hurled back, leaving 3,000 dead.

The British operations at Lassigny farm, south of Hebuterne, between Albert and Arras, yesterday afternoon, which resulted in straightening the defending line, was a brilliant success. The Germans were pushed back with heavy casualties and British troops returned with 200 prisoners, 40 machine guns and a trench mortar.

HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

South of Arras the enemy made two attacks yesterday. One was near Hamelincourt, astride the Arras-Bapaume railroad, while the other was north of Boisieux St. Mare. Both of these efforts were smashed, although particularly hard fighting occurred around Boisieux. In this operation the Germans advanced in great numbers after an intense bombardment of the British lines for two hours. At three places the enemy succeeded in penetrating the defenses and a bitter hand to hand struggle ensued. The British made such strenuous resistance that the Germans were thrown back leaving numbers of dead.

Northeast of Arras the Germans made a slight attack Saturday after a heavy bombardment and pushed forward over a tiny strip of ground.

The results of the fighting on the British front south of the Somme during the last two days have been satisfactory. Heavy German attacks on both sides of the Luce river on Friday forced the British to fall back somewhat. Friday night the enemy pushed forward and penetrated a large wood northeast of Moreuil. On Saturday the British sent out cavalry, which swept through the forest and forced the enemy to fall back, not only here but farther to the north.

CAVALRY ROUTS INFANTRY

North of the Luce the enemy yesterday morning attacked in force along the British line between Warfusee and Marcleave. This assault was preceded by a vigorous artillery bombardment. The cavalry again came into play and by 10 o'clock the Germans were compelled to retire with large casualties.

LARGE BODIES OF ATTACKING TROOPS NORTH OF MONTDIDIER SHATTERED AS THEY HURL THEMSELVES ON BRITISH AND FRENCH LINES.

Paris, April 1—The battle continued with extreme violence last night north of Montdidier, large bodies of troops being thrown in by the Germans, the war office announces. The French and British troops broke up the assaulting waves.

Farther the fighting was no less violent, the Germans making incessant attacks in an effort to capture Grivesnes. The French retained possession of the town and inflicted heavy losses on the Germans.

BRILLIANT COUNTER ATTACK

The statement follows: "Yesterday and last night the battle continued with extreme violence north of Montdidier. The enemy directed his efforts in particular along the front between Montdidier and the Paronne-Amiens road and threw forward important forces with the particular object of enlarging his gains west of Hangard en Santerre. Franco-British troops broke up the assaulting waves, which were not able to debouch. A brilliant counter attack in which our allies gave proof of their valor, enabled the French to throw back the enemy completely and recapture this village.

"The fighting farther south was no less violent. Grivesnes was the objective of powerful attacks which were renewed incessantly, lead into hand to hand fighting. This town remained in the hands of the French, who inflicted considerable losses on the Germans.

"Between Montdidier and Lassigny there is nothing to report."

CANADIAN GUNS ACTIVE

Canadian Headquarters in the Field, April 1—(By the Canadian Press)—This Easter Monday found the soldiers of the Dominion united with the British troops, north of the Scarpe in defense of the southern flanks of these heights.

Canadian guns played a part in defeating the German onslaught against the position opposite Oppy and Gavrelle last Thursday. Early yesterday morning German preparations for a further attack were effectually defeated by the massed fire of our artillery.

Yesterday afternoon there was a lively artillery battle between our guns and those of the enemy.

Last night and throughout today, until the cabling of this dispatch, things have been very quiet. The shelling in the Vimy area for the last 18 hours has been lighter than at any time since Thursday.

Subsequently the Germans again put down a tremendous barrage between Warfusee and the Somme and after two hours of terrific gun fire advanced in masses. They came against more cavalry and met a similar fate, the British line remaining intact.

North of Aubercourt, south of Marcelcave, the British recaptured important high ground.

U. S. ENGINEERS TOOK RIFLES

It is now possible to tell of a spectacular feature of a brilliant British defense last week below the Somme. In this gallant force were included American railroad engineers, who, as in the battle of Cambrai last November, threw aside their tools and took up arms in defense of the Allied colors. It was last Tuesday afternoon at a critical moment when it was absolutely necessary that more troops should be thrown into the British line to hold the onrush of Germans. Reinforcements were on the way but could not arrive in time. A certain general immediately organized a force collected from the various units nearby in which were the Americans.

Fifteen hundred were strung over a front of 1,200 yards, against hordes of Germans were flung. It seems almost inconceivable that these defenders could have been able to hold that long sector, but they did. The enemy advanced in force but the gallant defenders clung on for many hours until the regulars arrived.

This incident is more spectacular but hardly finer in spirit than that of seven British soldiers who had been home in England on leave and on landing at a channel port in France could find no transportation to the front. They tramped virtually all the way to the battle lines to take their places beside their hard pressed comrades.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Germans made a heavy attack between Moreuil and Demuin. Fierce fighting followed. The attacking troops gradually forced their way forward until they penetrated the large forest lying northeast of Moreuil. A little later the Germans were reported to be entering Hangard and to be moving westward along the Luce river.

HUNS REORGANIZING FORCES

The reports from the battle front, this morning are regarded as favorable for the Allies, and the belief is held that the onrush of the enemy has been stemmed. He is engaged in the process of consolidating his positions and bringing up heavy artillery, and it is expected that when this work has been completed another big blow will be delivered with all the energy that he still has.

With strong reinforcements on the ground and with co-ordination of command, the hope is expressed here that the Allied line will prove impregnable and that the Germans will dash themselves against it in vain.

SMALLPOX FOUND ON HARTFORD BOAT

Hartford, April 1—The State Council of Health has been informed by the health authorities of New York that 43 passengers occupying staterooms on the steamer Middletown of the Hartford & New York line, on which small pox patients were found, live in the following places in this state: Hartford, Glastonbury, South Glastonbury, Middletown, Middle Haddam, Rockyville, East Haddam, Hadlyme, Deep River, Hamburg, Essex, Lyme, Saybrook Point.

Dr. Reeks of the board recommends that the persons be vaccinated at once so as to escape contagion. The remainder of the 75 passengers on the steamer did not occupy staterooms.

TO DECORATE PREFECT

Paris, April 1—E. Mouille, prefect of the department of the Somme, who was wounded in Amiens in the discharge of his duties, will be decorated with one of the higher classes of the Legion of Honor. Secretary General Laurent of the prefecture in Amiens has been awarded the war cross.

NEW YORK GAMBLER, ABOUT TO EXPOSE ASSOCIATES, MURDERED

FOE STAKES ALL HUN HAS DECIDED PRESENT DRIVE MUST WIN OR LOSE WAR FOR HIM

SAYS YANKEE TROOPS THAT "HAVE RECEIVED SUFFICIENT TRAINING" WILL NOW SHARE BURDEN OF FIGHTING WITH ALLIES.

Washington, April 1—Germany has staked its fortunes on the spring campaign, says the war department's weekly review of the military situation today, and the Allies and the United States must be prepared for fresh attacks at new points if the Teutons fail to achieve victory in the present fighting.

"As the German higher command," continues the statement, "apparently is determined to force a decision or prove to its own satisfaction that it is unable to do so, we must be prepared, in case of his failure to obtain major results in the present theater of operations, that he will attempt further offensive assaults in adjacent areas."

"But despite the successes gained by the Germans," says the review, "the enemy has been unable to force a decision, and so long as the Allies are able to maneuver with the consistent unity and flexibility which they have shown during the engagements of the last week, so long will victory elude the enemy."

The placing of American resources unreservedly at the disposal of the Allies is noted and the statement announces that "such of our troops as have received sufficient training will assume a share of the burden now so valiantly borne by the French and British armies."

WOULD END WAR BUT POLICEMAN PREVENTS HIM

Meriden, April 1—Frank Wimmer, 23, began early today to importune the police "to end the war" along ideas of his own. He took station in the middle of Colony street at its junction with Main street, and displayed both American and German flags. He exhibited a large pastebored sign: "Peace and Good Will to Man and Woman."

Holding out a suit case, he invited subscriptions from passers by, starting the fund with \$1.62 which he put in himself. No one else gave a penny. Wimmer protested at the police station against detention, saying that enough blood had been shed and he proposed to end the war.

Physicians were called and decided that Wimmer should go to the Middletown hospital for 50 days. Wimmer said he was born in Alsace. He had not registered for the draft, claiming that he was in the Maine woods last spring.

FOUR MEET DEATH FROM FLAMES IN BOARDING HOUSE

New York, March 29—Three persons were burned to death, one was killed by a fall, and two were seriously injured by a fire in a theatrical boarding house in West 38th street early today. The identified dead were Catherine Harrington and Edward Swanson. Two bodies of unidentified women are at the morgue.

The origin of the blaze is unknown and fire officials are investigating reports that it was of incendiary origin. There have been six fires at the house since the first of the year, according to the fire marshal. The monetary loss was small.

STOLE \$1,200 FROM POLICE

Springfield, Mass., March 30—Word was received by Chief of Police W. J. Quilly early today of the arrest in Chicago of Constantine Pantastides, clerk of the police department and confidential secretary to the chief, who disappeared Tuesday and whose accounts are alleged to be short about \$1,200. Pantastides was found in the home of a married sister in Chicago and was traced by detectives of the department here.

PARIS CHURCHES ARE SUBJECT TO INCIDENTAL HITS

London, April 1—Speaking of the loss of life in a Paris church from a shell fired by a long range German gun, a semi-official Berlin dispatch forwarded from Amsterdam says it is to be deplored, but that every church within an attacked fortress necessarily is subject to incidental hits. The responsibility for the security of the inhabitants of Paris, the dispatch says, must rest with the French government.

Sam Schepps, Noted in Gambling Circles, Is Arrested by Police.

PARALLEL TO CASE OF H. ROSENTHAL

Harry Cohen Killed in Hallway 7 Hours Before Appointment.

New York, April 1—Seven hours before the district attorney's office was to be informed by Harry Cohen, also known as Harry the Yot, of the name of the "man higher up" in the prosecutor's anti-gambling crusade, Cohen was shot and killed at 6:30 o'clock this morning. District Attorney Swann immediately ordered the arrest of Sam Schepps, who was one of the prosecutor's star witnesses against Charles Becker, the police lieutenant who was electrocuted for the murder of Herman Rosenthal, gambler, in 1912.

Pending the police search for Schepps, the district attorney withheld the reason for desiring his appearance. It was not asserted that Schepps was near when Cohen was shot, but the police declare he is identified in the inquiry as a friend of a woman who, with two men, was arrested last week on information furnished by Harry the Yot.

Cohen, according to Assistant District Attorney James F. Smith, had for several weeks been a secret informer, known to the underworld as a stool pigeon. Cohen telephoned the prosecutor some time ago and said he had been "trimmed at a crooked wheel" in a hotel and volunteered his services in helping in the gambling crusade.

Against the advice of the assistant prosecutor Cohen several times visited Mr. Smith's house openly with information regarded as valuable. At dawn today Cohen telephoned to Mr. Smith asking him to meet him at Fifth avenue and 36th street at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon.

"Be ready to hit the mob," said Cohen, alluding to the gamblers. "I've got the goods on the principal man."

The next Mr. Smith heard was that Cohen was dead with three bullets in his body. Hurrying to the scene of the shooting, a hall lobby in the West 32nd street apartment where Cohen lived with his wife, Mr. Smith was informed that Cohen was killed by a man as yet unidentified. A negro hall boy furnished the police with a description of the slayer, whom he had pursued as far as Central park west.

Sam Schepps and two other men who were with him when the police visited Schepps' jewelry shop in Sixth avenue, were taken into custody a few hours after the shooting.

They were hurried to the district attorney's office. The police said Schepps' place, established after the Rosenthal shooting and the convictions that resulted, has recently been under their observation.

Mr. Smith said he assumed the gamblers had planned to fleece a prospective victim through their crooked methods this afternoon and that Cohen, having learned of it, purposed to give the district attorney information that would lead to a raid at the proper time. The gamblers learned of Cohen's intention, Mr. Smith surmised, and forestalled it by killing him.

One phase of interest to the police is a statement made by the negro hall boy that he saw money passed between Cohen and the man who shot him, as they stood in the lobby. The boy was not certain which man received the money.

The authorities believed "Yot" was a contraction for "Yolsky," an East Side term applied to distinguish him from other Harry Cohens living in the district.

At the district attorney's office Schepps and the others were questioned regarding Cohen. Beforehand Schepps told newspaper men that while he had heard of Cohen, he had no connection with him, as he, Schepps, had been out of touch with gambling and the underworld for three years.

Schepps was one of the picturesque figures of the Rosenthal murder case. He was an associate of the four gun men who paid the death penalty in the electric chair for the Rosenthal murder.

Mr. Smith said that while he was aware that Cohen had a police record, he had not inquired into these antecedents for the reason that he did not regard it as necessary or desirable as long as Cohen "made good" in his revelations. Cohen did make good, Mr. Smith said, his information being at all times reliable and valuable.

Information that the gamblers whom the district attorney is hunting for gun men ready to kill any person who played the role of informer was placed in Mr. Swann's possession on Saturday night, the prosecutor announced. "On Saturday night," said Mr. Swann, "a man whose identity I cannot reveal now came to me and said, 'Boss, you've got us licked.' This man has been a gambler for 25 years. He gave me valuable information in the form of a confession. He said further that the gamblers had gun men ready to 'test any one who squealed.' This gambler added: 'If it became known that I am here my life would not be worth a pin.'"

Mr. Swann said this gambler, who was not Cohen, told him the gamblers could summon gun men within 20 minutes.

SHE WASN'T THE SWEET THING HE THOUGHT SHE WAS

New Haven, March 29—Nominal damages of \$250 were given to Mrs. Katherine Lens, a clergyman's widow, in her suit for breach of promise to marry against Frank Stretzweiser, an elderly German of West Haven, by Judge Case of the Superior Court today. Stretzweiser was a widower and he went wooing, at first by proxy, friends obtaining for him a candidate for matrimony. Mrs. Lens came on from Brooklyn as the result of the letter writing. Stretzweiser found her too old, moreover, he had paid court to another woman whom he married. This wife recently died. Just before that Stretzweiser had been in the hands of federal officers as an enemy alien, and eventually was fined for having explosives in his house, although the quantity was small and he is a gun-maker.

Judge Case in making decision said that it was unfortunate that Stretzweiser did not personally conduct his advances on Mrs. Lens. "A prudent man would have foreseen disaster in the result of a campaign of this character," he said. He was confronted by a "scrap of paper" in which he had said he would marry the widow. The cooking of Mrs. Lens of sausage for Stretzweiser had no effect in the case, although this sausage made him sick.

ALL AMERICANS OUT OF FINLAND

Stockholm, April 1—All Americans now are safely out of Finland except Consul Haynes and Vice Consul Wald in Helsingfors. A group which was marooned in Bjornegard has reached Stockholm. It includes Capt. and Mrs. Crossley, Capt. and Mrs. Norman Stines, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Corson, Edgar Sisson, Arthur Bull, Roger Simmons and John Tire.

The party passed from the lines of the Red Guard to those of the White Guard or government troops, under the American flag and a flag of truce. The members were well treated by both the Red Guard and the White Guard.

BAKERS IN KANSAS CITY GO ON STRIKE

Kansas City, April 1—With virtually every bakery closed today as a result of the union bakers' participation in the sympathetic strike which has been in effect here for several days, the inconvenience of doing without bread was added to the list of closed barber shops, laundries, restaurants and uncertain transportation service.

TWO BURNED TO DEATH IN WRECK

Rutland, Mass., April 1—Two men were burned to death and another was injured in a collision on the Central Massachusetts division of the Boston & Maine railroad early today. A fast freight crashed into the caboose of a local freight train standing at the West Rutland station and caught Conductor L. M. Steadman of Ayer and Brakeman H. Tucker in such a way that they were burned to death.

KILLED MAN IN AUTO; FINED \$75

Meriden, March 30—Edward Quirk, 21, chauffeur for B. L. Lawton, treasurer of the Connecticut Telephone & Electric Co., of this city, who ran down and fatally injured Frederick J. Mumbo, 82, on Main street, Feb. 15, was fined \$75 today for driving recklessly and for failure to have an operator's license. Coroner Mix absolved Quirk from criminal responsibility for the death of Mumbo.

Cleveland, April 1—John F. Haggarty, brought back from Kansas City today to face a charge of murdering Dr. Lorenzo Chapin on Nov. 8 last, declared he was in Chicago on the day the physician-poet was killed. Haggarty was turned over to the sheriff, having been indicted for first degree murder.