

WEATHER FORECAST.
Generally fair to-day; partly cloudy to-morrow; moderate south winds.
Highest temperature yesterday, 70; lowest, 50.
Detailed weather-reports on last page.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 214.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1918.—Copyright, 1918, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association.

IT SHINES FOR ALL

PRICE TWO CENTS.

SLAIN AT PHONE AS BETRAVER OF BIG GAMBLERS

Harry Cohen Had Just Made Pact to Reveal All to District Attorney.

LIKE ROSENTHAL CASE

Sullen Over Loss of Thousands in Crooked Game, Victim Sought Revenge.

MAN HELD FOR HOMICIDE

Suspect Identified by Negro Elevator Operator Who Pursued Slayer.

Harry Cohen, gambler and burglar, was shot and killed in the hallway of the apartment house in which he lived at 7 West Ninety-second street yesterday morning.

Assistant District Attorney Smith that he had evidence on which some of the big gamblers of New York could be convicted.

Morris Rothenberg, who the police say was a burglar, was arrested and identified late last night by the haliboy in Cohen's house as the man who shot him.

The negro picked him out of a lineup of seven men without any difficulty.

"You have changed your clothes," said the haliboy, "but I know you just the same."

Rothenberg had on a gray suit and sweater another suit was brought from his home at 774 Prospect avenue, The Bronx, and the haliboy said he wore it when he and Cohen were in the gambler's home just before Cohen was killed.

A long scar on the side of Rothenberg's face made the identification more positive.

Rothenberg told Assistant District Attorney Smith that he had been a waiter, but had been out of work for several months. Recently he was convicted of gambling before Judge Woodhams at No. 450, Broadway, he said, he went to a place at Forty-sixth street and Broadway, then to one at 49th street and Broadway, where he saw Cohen playing cards.

After a time he and Cohen and a man whom Rothenberg called the "Greek" left there and took a Sixth avenue car to Forty-eighth street, where they left the car and the Greek went to a restaurant, he said, and stayed there until 7:30 o'clock, half an hour after Cohen was killed.

Arrested on Seventh Avenue.

Then he went home and last night went out again. He was found walking at Seventh avenue and Forty-eighth street by detectives and taken at once to the Fourth branch detective bureau, where he was questioned by Mr. Smith and Capt. McKenna.

Rothenberg knew Cohen well, he said, and they used to gamble whenever Cohen had funds to get into the game. The stakes were always high in Cohen's games, always hundreds and sometimes thousands of dollars.

Rothenberg had a gambling habit, he said, and he had lost \$1,000 in a short time before. The added blow Sunday night was too much for him and he determined to avenge his injured feelings by shooting Cohen.

When the crap game ended at 5 o'clock yesterday morning, Cohen and a partner in the game, only one of whom was named, went to a rooming house on Times Square.

On the way or before he started—only one man knows which—he telephoned Mr. Smith that he "had the goods" and asked for an appointment to see the Assistant District Attorney yesterday afternoon on Fifth avenue.

Somebody got the purpose of that message and it was meant to tell the gamblers who have been frequenting the hotel, cleaning up enormous sums in the evening's play and then passing the money to Cohen.

Stranger Cohen's Companion.

About an hour after Smith had seen Cohen to the telephone and, wondering what Cohen had to tell, had less than a half hour to go to bed, the gambler and a short, stocky man with the unmistakable stamp of the right hawk went into the apartment house in West Ninety-second street.

FOUR KILLED IN BIG DRAFT RIOT IN QUEBEC

Machine Guns Are Turned Finally on the Anti-Conscriptionists.

MANY ARRESTS MADE

Red Cross Dressing Station Takes Care of Wounded Canadian Troopers

QUEBEC, April 1.—Four civilians were killed and four civilians and a number of soldiers were wounded in fighting tonight between anti-conscriptionists and the military. One hundred men, charged with rioting, were arrested.

Despite warnings from the military that the rioting would be put down with a stern hand and urgent appeals to the people not to repeat the disorder of the last three days, crowds assembled in several parts of the downtown section of Quebec to-night and had to be broken up by the Toronto Infantry and dragoons.

Many rioters were among those arrested. Early tonight soldiers were ordered from barracks and stationed in different parts of the city. The upper section of the town was cut off from St. Roch, where the disorderly element resided, by a line of troops.

A large crowd was on hand, however. The rioting began soon after the soldiers were posted. Rocks were thrown from housetops and revolver shots were fired from alleyways. The soldiers, immediately hostilities began, arrested seven men.

Troops Are Fired On.

Several men took shots at the military and were arrested. The soldiers repeatedly charged the mob with drawn swords, but the moment the troops' backs were turned the crowd returned.

After patiently bearing the bombardment of the crowd, the soldiers received orders to fire. A number of shots were sent over the heads of the mob near Jacques Cartier square.

As the casualties began to occur, a Red Cross dressing station was opened in the Merger Building, opposite Jacques Cartier square.

The local office of the White Star received a despatch yesterday afternoon from the home office in Liverpool announcing that the steamship Celtic had been torpedoed and that there was hope of saving her.

No other information came in the message, but it is known that the Celtic was on her way to this port and that she probably had few, if any, passengers. She probably was not more than a few hundred miles out from a British port when she was attacked.

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ALLIES CHECK ALL OF ENEMY'S ASSAULTS; COUNTER ATTACKS WIN GROUND FOR FRENCH; CELTIC IS TORPEDOED, BUT MAY BE SAVED

BIG WHITE STAR SHIP ATTACKED ON WAY HERE

Brief Message From Liverpool to N. Y. Office Gives No Details.

PROBABLY UNDER CONVOY

Last Sailed From American Port—March 6—Loss Would Be Heavy Blow.

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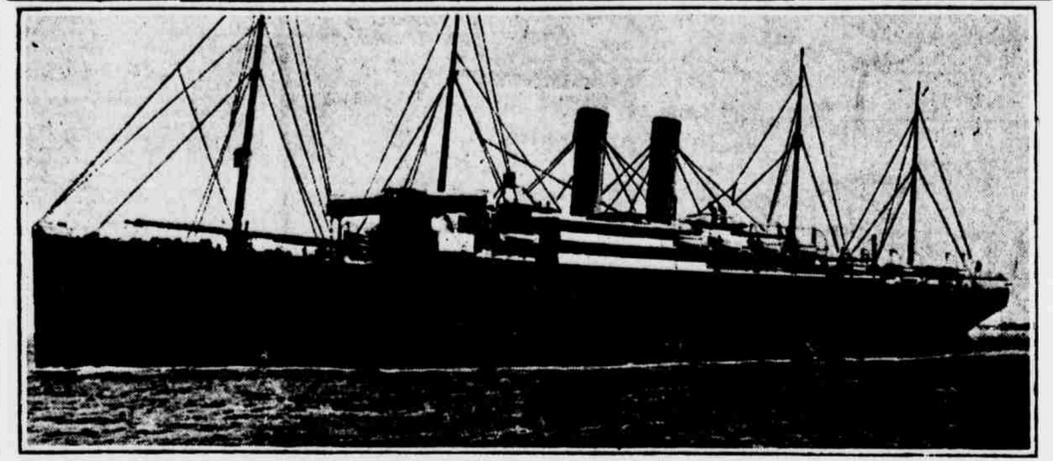
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White Star Liner Celtic, Snapped Leaving New York Harbor



This huge freighter, which can carry a cargo of 18,000 tons deadweight, is one of the most valuable ships now crossing the Atlantic. She was built in Belfast in 1901. More than a year ago she hit a mine off Belfast, but was damaged only slightly and made port. Her gross tonnage is 20,904. She is 690 1/2 feet long and in peace time carried 2,860 passengers.

BRITAIN ADOPTS DRASTIC RULES

Early Closing Regulations Now in Effect—Theatres Shut by 10:30.

SHOP WINDOWS ARE DARK

Tips Forbidden Except to Waiters—No More Express Trains.

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London, April 1.—It is early to bed and early to rise, according to the new time regulations which went into effect in England to-day. Besides the early closing hours several other reforms have been introduced.

British subjects are forbidden to tip any except waiters in restaurants, and then only when the patron is buying or attempting to buy food.

Still another reform pertains to the price of beer. Light beers and other light alcoholic drinks cannot be sold at a public bar for more than 5 cents a pint, while stronger beers may be sold at a maximum price of 10 cents a pint.

No Hot Meals After 9:30 P. M.

As to eating, hot meals are to be served in any hotel, restaurant, club or eating house between 9:30 in the evening and 5 in the morning. The theatres must close by 10:30 at the latest, similar rules apply to other places of entertainment.

The Food Ministry's reduction of the wholesale price of milk also went into effect to-day. The supply of canned milk has been taken over by the railways, which will regulate the price for the retail and wholesale handling of cans.

The measures for conserving heat, light and power forbid the lighting of shop windows throughout the country and the use in houses of lights visible from the street. After 9 o'clock a number of trams will be taken off the rails. Express service will be annihilated.

Other drastic regulations which went into effect in the past ten years. The purchase of horses from farms without a special license. Tax is to be sold to every one at 66 cents a pound.

Aimed at Food Evasions.

The regulation regarding tipping, if observed, will dash all hopes of preferential treatment in the distribution of food and drink except at the hands of waiters. The order is referred to as a "regulation for the prevention of corruption." It is intended to prevent preference in the distribution of food under the rationing scheme.

Regulations of a different nature, which also have just gone into effect, include the taking over of the Royal Naval Air Service by the Royal Flying Corps and compulsory attendance at drills and parades of volunteers in the Home Defence Corps.

Fund Sends Abroad 120,000,000 Smokes

THE SUN Tobacco Fund was nine months old yesterday. In these nine months it has sent to our soldiers in France more than 120,000,000 smokes, a record which will delight every friend of the project and every person who has the welfare of our fighting lads at heart.

German Tanks Being Held for Later Drive

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 1.—It appears that certain of the German forces possess many tanks, but so far they have been utilized very little.

A captured order shows that five of these were placed at the disposition of one division in the fighting along the Oise roads, while prisoners say a large number of tanks have been constructed since last fall.

These vehicles comprise small tanks, ten tons in weight and eight meters long, three meters wide and 3 1/2 high, and land cruisers fourteen meters long, four wide and four high, with a speed of from seven to fifteen kilometers. They are armed with cannon and machine guns, as well as flame projectors. They are provided with doors and apertures which can be hermetically closed, so as to allow them to pass through gas clouds.

It is believed that the Germans intend to use these tanks to follow the first waves of infantry and deal with the resistance of the centre.

U. S. HAS PLAN OF GUN WITH 105 MILE RANGE

Supercannon Is Developed by Navy Expert.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Plans for a supercannon of long range, possibly similar to the one with which the Germans have been bombarding Paris, have been submitted to Secretary Daniels by naval ordnance experts after months of experiment. It is understood, however, that the ordnance officers do not believe its military value would compensate for the time and money to develop it.

American ordnance officers have been interested in the possibilities of long range guns for the past ten years. The belief that the "game was not worth the candle," as one officer expressed it today, prevented rapid progress, but experiments were not dropped, and since the entrance of the United States into the war added interest has been evidenced in the Navy Department.

Reports were heard in some quarters today that a range of 105 miles was expected of the gun now under consideration. Secretary Daniels would not discuss the matter in any way. Other officials declared that no definite data were at hand on which to make any such estimate.

CAMP HOLDS 1,373 GERMANS.

507 Alien Enemies Are Added to Fort McPherson List.

ATLANTA, April 1.—Five hundred and seven German prisoners arrived in Atlanta to-night from Fort Douglas, Ariz., and were sent to the internment camp at Fort McPherson, where they will be kept for the remainder of the war. They have been in custody for more than a year.

BRISTOL AIRPLANE BURNED.

Fire Was Accidental, Customs Officials Say.

BRISTOL, April 1.—The first Bristol airplane made in the plant of the Curtiss Aeroplane and Motor Corporation was burned at the aviation field on Thursday. Officials of the company said the fire was accidental and could not be attributed to spies.

BRITISH PURSUING TURKS

Invading Forces Advance 73 Miles in Mesopotamia.

FOE SHATTERED CROWN PRINCE IN ARRAS BLOW

Losses in Attempt to Regain Vimy Ridge Prove to Be Enormous.

USED ELEVEN DIVISIONS

When British Took it a Year Ago They Employed Only Three.

By PERRY ROBINSON. Special Cable Despatch to The Sun from the London Times. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, April 1.—Again there is no material change to report in the situation. Since the complete and costly failure of their attempt at Arras last Thursday the Germans have shown no disposition to try again, with any earnestness, on that portion of the battle field.

On Easter Monday a year ago we began the battle of Arras. We celebrated the anniversary by holding a victory parade not only all the ground then won in the first attack but with few exceptions, all won up to the latest stages of the battle.

The more one learns the more certain it is that the German losses in the endeavor to regain Vimy Ridge were very great. After the enemy shock troops had been shattered and the following divisions had failed to get through, other divisions, consisting of guards who had been held in reserve to "improve the victory" were not put in. Before our machine guns and rifles the German plan of Haillouville was covered with German dead. This would not be a comforting sight to other troops coming to the aid of the British command.

As it was, the enemy used, on both sides the Scarpe, more than eleven divisions, although it is worth remarking that we won the whole of Vimy Ridge last year with three divisions. All the German divisions in the recent attack seem to have suffered terribly.

Some Spies Captured.

Not a few undoubted spies have been taken. I saw one yesterday who had just been arrested. He was a handsome man, but his knowledge of English was not very good. Three persons already had testified that he was not a spy in the ordinary acceptance of the term, but only weak minded and childish hearted. But his knowledge of the enemy's plans was so good that he was taken as a spy and did not care or else did not understand.

Whatever excuse the hysterical may have had for the panic of those first days there is none now. The situation in the last two days has hardly changed. The enemy has made no progress of importance and has failed in several minor enterprises and one effort of real importance, namely, the attempt upon Arras and Vimy ridge, which was of a magnitude that becomes more evident the more we hear of it.

Of the fighting at Demuin I happened to see something. From the top of a ruined building I could oversee the battlefield close at hand, though rain was falling and mist obscured everything more than a mile away. Our field guns were working on ground the enemy had overrun a few hours before. Little parties of stretcher bearers moved here and there in the open. From the edge of the wood, plattered in spots our tanks and other machine guns, further away, talked back.

Horsemen Wait Motionless.

A squadron of mounted troops went at a canter across the open and along a dip in the ground to take cover behind a shelter trench which the enemy had made his way once during the day and ought come again. When I left those horsemen still waited motionless and guns banged and snarled and shells whistled. It looked seriously deliberate.

Neither Side Tries to Open an Extensive Attack—Germans Strongly Held.

MUCH CLOSE FIGHTING

French Use Bayonets and Grenades in Brilliant Recapture of Moreuil.

HAIG WINS WITH CAVALRY

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HAIG WINS WITH CAVALRY

Enemy Makes Repeated and Desperate Efforts to Dislodge British Near Albert.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Copyright, 1918, all rights reserved.

London, April 1.—Continuing the drive against the Franco-British front, fifteen miles from Montdidier north to the Peronne-Amiens road, the army of the German Crown Prince has been unable after days of heavy fighting to claim more than a few local successes. The momentum of the German offensive appears to have exhausted itself against the allied line.

The Allies not only are holding their ground but have advanced at several points by vigorous counter attacks, notably at Moreuil and Hangard. The enemy's position south of the Somme, with a front of approximately twenty-three miles, is dangerous for him by reason of its eastward trend to Montdidier.

In striking toward Amiens from the southwest the Germans are confronted with the double problems of a frontal battle and the necessity for guarding their southern flank, which exceeds the battle front in length, against a French attack. German nervousness over this possibility is indicated by the report that the invaders are digging in this sector.

LINE IS UNCHANGED.

Only Minor Gains Scored by Either Side.

London, April 1.—The battle line in France remained practically unchanged to-day in spite of a series of attacks and counter attacks, some of them of the greatest ferocity. Some minor gains were scored by each side.

The most determined German effort was that in the direction of Amiens, the enemy striking from the Arras and Luce valleys. Berlin reports the capture of some heights above Moreuil, also the Arras-Heudicourt road on the west bank of the Avre.

Between Moreuil and Hangard-entrez the British took a wood believed to be important as a strategic point. This previously had been in possession of the Germans and its restoration to the Allies was the work of British cavalry.

All to-day's engagements were in the nature of local attacks and there was no encounter upon a grand scale. Great numbers of troops were engaged, but there was nothing approaching the fury of the great numbers in the earlier days of the struggle.

Desperate Fighting at Albert.

The enemy continues his efforts in the vicinity of Albert, where there was a terrific struggle yesterday, the British apparently having much the better of the engagement. They retained their positions north and west of the town and beat off their assailants, inflicting tremendous losses.

Great masses of enemy troops continue to concentrate in the region of Albert, according to the Reuters correspondent at British headquarters. Fighting is in progress in the villages of Bellenoux, to the north of Hangard.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, says the correspondent, no further infantry attacks of importance were reported. The correspondent, "giving us the enemy's artillery was very active and Arras was being shelled heavily."

"Delay in the resumption of the grand operations is extremely important," adds the correspondent, "giving us the enemy's artillery was very active and Arras was being shelled heavily."

Opinion varies as to whether the German advance is a serious one, but it is now said to the strength of the area held by Gen. Foch and makes the position of the foe more embarrassing. Heavy mud is impeding seriously the bringing up of the German guns and supplies, which must traverse terrain that is almost impassable under the best climatic conditions. The threatened great allied counter-offensive is a problem with which the invaders have to wrestle all more seriously, although it has not been developed yet.

German Statements Disputed.

War correspondents announce that the German reports in regard to capture of men and guns being increasingly inaccurate. It is asserted that the British have taken more prisoners than they have stated. The German statements are also being questioned as to the number of German guns and supplies.

Berlin reported today that the total of prisoners she has captured is in excess of 75,000.

Entrance of a considerable American force into the fighting is being awaited eagerly here and in France. No announcement has been made of the point at which Gen. Pershing's men will be placed on the allied front. It is believed, however, that he probably will

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Continued on Third Page.