

# The St. J. Standard

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 2, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

## THE ALLIES TAKE FIVE THOUSAND PRISONERS AND GAIN MORE GROUND

### THE BRITISH AND FRENCH CAPTURE FURTHER GROUND IN YPRES SECTOR

Germans, However, Succeed in Recapturing St. Julien Village.

ALLIES ALSO LOSE PART OF WEST HOEK

Rain Which Fell All Day Hampered the Joint Operations.

TEUTONS MAKE HEAVY ATTACK

The French Repulse Enemy in Region West of Cerny River.

London, August 1.—Both British and French gained further ground in the fighting in the Ypres sector today, but the Germans, by heavy counter-attacks, succeeded in recapturing the village of West Hoek. According to the official report from British headquarters tonight the number of Germans made prisoners exceeds 5,000.

The text of the statement reads: "Rain continued to fall throughout the day. By a successful operation today on our new battle front our line was advanced slightly in the neighborhood of the Zillebeke-Zandvoorde road. On the left flank of our attack our allies gained further ground on the east bank of the Yser Canal.

Give Up St. Julien.

During the night our new positions east and northeast of Ypres, between West Hoek and St. Julien, were heavily counter-attacked by strong forces of the enemy. Our troops successfully resisted the enemy's repeated attempts to drive us from the important positions on high ground captured yesterday in the neighborhood, but under the weight of his assault, and after stubborn fighting we were compelled to withdraw our advanced troops from the village of St. Julien.

"The fighting was particularly fierce for possession of the village of West Hoek, of which we now hold the western outposts.

Another Enemy Attack.

"This afternoon the enemy again attacked in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Roulers railway, and the second attempt succeeded in entering our advanced positions on a narrow front. The fighting continues.

"The number of prisoners the British captured in yesterday's operations is now known to exceed 5,000, including 95 officers. A few guns and a number of machine guns and trench mortars were also taken; the exact figure has not been ascertained."

French Statement.

Paris, August 1.—The official communication issued by the war office tonight reads: "In Belgium, under a persistent rain, our troops continued to organize the positions gained north of the Aisne. The activity of both artilleries was chiefly noticeable in the sector of Croisnes-Hurlébois. West of Cerny the Germans attacked on various occasions, but everywhere were repulsed, taking thirty additional prisoners.

"On the left bank of the Meuse in the region of Avocourt Wood and Hill 304, the enemy did not renew his attacks in the morning; on the right bank there was artillery action, but no infantry action.

"Eastern Theatre, July 31.—There was moderate artillery along the whole front. Patrol encounters occurred in the Struma zone. Bulgarian detachments who essayed to reach our lines near Staravina were repulsed."

### RUSSIANS AGAIN ON OFFENSIVE

Hostile Position Carried in New Movement in Galicia.

RUSSIANS DEFEND BUKOWINA CAPITAL

Strenuously Opposing Austro-German Advance on Kirlibaba.

Petrograd, Aug. 1.—The beginning of a partial offensive by the Russians in Galicia in the direction of Trembowla is announced today by the war office. A hostile position was carried in this movement. Southwest of Kimpolung, towards the southern end of the fighting line, the Russians were forced back somewhat in the region of Negrey. They were also compelled to retire to some extent to the east of Gernement, between the Dniester and the Pruthi region.

The statement says the Russians suffered great losses when they were fighting with great energy and without faltering in strenuously opposing the Austro-German advance on Kirlibaba. Fighting is most sanguinary but the defenders are unable to prevent the Austro-Germans occupying positions favorable to them, including Kimpolung. The writer predicts the Russians will be soon forced to abandon Cernovitz.

### GOVERNMENT HAS EIGHT MAJORITY IN THE SENATE

Oliver Pringle, K. C., and Angus Claude MacDonnell, M. P., Appointed to that Body.

Ottawa, August 1.—Two new senators were appointed by the government today, Messrs. Olive Pringle, K. C., and Angus Claude MacDonnell, M. P. for South Toronto. Mr. Pringle is well known parliamentary counsel, and Mr. MacDonnell has been a member of parliament since 1904. The government majority in the Senate is now eight with one vacancy. However some defections are expected on the conscription issue.

### IS ALMOST FREEZING IN CITY OF CALGARY

Temperature Sagged to 36, but in Montreal and Ottawa the Quicksilver Rose to 96.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—This district is sweltered again today with the thermometer registering 86 degrees. It was the third day of excessively hot weather and people from the tenement districts are taking relief at night by sleeping out in the parks and in the cooler recesses of the mountain.

### FORTY THOUSAND STARVE TO DEATH

Paris, August 1.—Forty thousand Greeks have been starved to death in Eastern Macedonia since the Bulgarian occupation began, according to authentic reports received by the Greek government, says a Havaa despatch from Athens, under Tuesday's date.

### TRANSPORT WRECKED

546 Soldiers and Crew Rescued—Ship in Serious Position.

Canadian Atlantic Port, August 1.—Wrapped in a dense fog which has been closing around the coast for several days, a ship from overseas went ashore today and is still on the rocks. In her present position the steamer is approximately seventy feet from the immense reddish grey boulders which at this point comprise all the shore line. The steamer appears to be in a serious position and at high tide tonight there was twenty-eight feet of water in No. 2 hold and about ten feet in No. 1.

### HUNDRED DEAD IN NEW YORK

Hundreds Prostrated by Fearful Heat in New York and Boston.

New York, Aug. 1.—Heat claimed the lives of 101 persons in Greater New York today, while hundreds of others were prostrated. The city's sweltering millions got only temporary relief from a brief thunder storm that broke this afternoon, and the temperature, which at four o'clock went down to 88 started up later. The humidity also went higher, and tonight found the city's population facing another night of suffering. More than 300 horses died in the streets of the city today.

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### FRENCH WON BATTLE IN DENSE FOG

German Positions from Ferryman's House to Boesinghe Captured.

BOMBARDMENT MOST INTENSE OF WAR

Despite Obstinate Resistance General Petain's Men Attain All Objectives.

GROUND IS CHURNED BY RAIN OF SHELLS

The Powerful German Guns Reply to Hundreds of Batteries.

With the French Armies in Flanders Tuesday, July 31.—(By the Associated Press)—An infantry battle in mist has followed upon the much sustained and most intense bombardment yet delivered during the war, stretching from the coast of the North Sea to beyond Ypres. French foot soldiers "went over" this morning along a front of about 3,000 yards, and succeeded in taking and holding German positions from a point near the famous Ferryman's House, which acquired bloody renown at the end of 1914 almost to Boesinghe, to a depth ranging from 2,000 to 2,500 yards.

The thick mists overlying the absolutely flat country prevented observers from watching the progress of the fighting. Even the airmen were compelled to desert from this futile task. When the airmen ascended at an early hour to follow the advance they found thick blocks of fog hanging at an altitude of 100 yards and could not even see their comrades in the air.

Told of Victory.

News brought back from advanced infantry units, however, told of a victory, despite obstinate resistance. All the objectives set for attainment by the French troops were rapidly gained. How many prisoners were taken cannot be ascertained at the present moment. The troops found the ground wherever they advanced terribly churned by shells. The deep craters had immediately filled with water, owing to the land being below the sea level, and in many instances the craters were joined together forming a string of miniature canals which were difficult of negotiation.

Nevertheless the Frenchmen overcame these obstacles and also extensive fields of barbed wire, amid an awful barrage of fire and showers of machine gun bullets. The Germans were driven back to the sea level, and in many instances the craters were joined together forming a string of miniature canals which were difficult of negotiation.

On the enemy's side of the canal, and hidden in the woods a short distance behind it, machine guns bristled in nests of dozens, but the artillery preparations by the Allies had accounted for many of them before the French attempted their advance. Stenestrato and Hot Sas on the canal were soon left behind by the French, who steadily pressed forward, only halting for a line came into their possession.

Meanwhile hundreds of batteries roared incessantly, bringing repulse from the powerful German artillery. In the second stage of the battle the French progress took them long before noon into and beyond the second line German trenches, and the troops halted only when the day's task set forth had been completed. They set about to organize the captured ground.

### Canadian Government Proposes To Become Absolute Owner of Canadian Northern Railway

### MR. SEVIGNY IS BURNED IN EFFIGY

Labor Clubs Which Oppose Aiding Soldiers in Trenches Stage Some Comic Opera on Champs de Mars.

Montreal, Aug. 1.—Hon. P. E. Blondin, Hon. Albert Sevigny, and Deputy Speaker J. H. Rainville, M. P., for Chambly-Verchères, were burned in effigy on the Champ de Mars tonight by the Federation of Labor Clubs of Montreal, in the presence of three or four hundred people. President Gideon Martel said:

"Let it be said from one end of the Dominion to the other that the workmen of Montreal, the most numerous class not belonging to either of the two parties, in the big centre of the biggest city of Canada, burned the effigies of these three men, so that it may be known that these are the men who betrayed not only their own people but all the people of Canada, and that Blondin, Sevigny and Rainville are guilty to the English people as well as to the French Canadians."

### WANTS HEADS OF PAPER TRUST TO LOSE JOBS

Supreme Court Action Against President Dodge and Others of International Co.

New York, Aug. 1.—Removal of Pres. Philip T. Dodge and other officers of the International Paper Company is asked in a Supreme Court action begun by Ernest F. Turnbull and N. Delavan A. Holmes, stockholders. The plaintiffs assert that by arbitrary and oppressive operation the officials brought the company into trouble with Congress. They ask that dividend arrears of 33 1/2 per cent. be paid out of surplus net earnings.

Officials whose removal is asked, and who are named defendants of the suit, include Pres. Dodge, Vice-pres. Chester W. Lyman, T. B. Jennings, general counsel, Ogden Mills, W. D. Russell, A. N. Burbank, F. N. B. Close, F. S. Plower, Samuel L. Fuller, R. Pagenstecher, G. F. Underwood, Albert H. Wiggins and H. A. Wilder, directors. The stockholders say the company had \$45,000,000 in common and preferred stock in 1916 and 1917, most of which was issued in acquiring control of the properties of 25 companies. Full dividends ceased in 1908. By 1916 the dividend arrears reached 23 1/2 per cent.

The International Co. owns thirty mills in Quebec, New England and elsewhere and is termed the Newsprint Trust.

### CASUALTIES

Ottawa, August 1.—Died of Wounds—J. W. Johnston, Durham Bridge, N. B. Wounded—T. H. F. Appleby, Lower Derby, N. B. C. M. Lewis, Sussex, N. B. T. J. Cooke, Quebec River, N. B. J. C. V. Robichaud, Pockmouché, N. B. Artillery. Wounded—Gunner F. H. Davis, St. John, N. B.

Now Holds \$40,000,000 of the Stock and Will Purchase Remaining \$60,000,000 to Save System from Financial Difficulties and Avoid Receivership.

Government Some Day May Also Acquire Grand Trunk Pacific System, But In Meantime It Will Be Necessary to Further Assist this Other Legacy of Laurier Administration.

Ottawa, Aug. 1. (Canada Press)—Sir Thomas White in rising in the House of Commons today to make a statement respecting financial proposals which the government would lay before parliament with regard to the Canadian Northern Railway Company and the G. T. P. Company said in consideration of the intense heat he proposed to keep his statement as brief as possible.

The financial position of the Canadian Northern and the G. T. P., he said, was such as to demand imperatively further assistance from the government if their systems were to continue to serve the public as solvent-going concerns.

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### CONSCRIPTION FAVORED BY SEN. POIRIER

Scholarly Acadian from Shediac Delivers Strong Patriotic Speech—Liberal Attacks Another Liberal.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Hon. Pascal Poirier of Shediac, N. B., one of the few remaining senators appointed by Sir John Macdonald, made a strong patriotic speech in the senate today in favor of the national service bill. Opposed, like many others to the principle of conscription he yet was willing to repudiate his former views when he saw danger facing the country. It was a carefully prepared and studious speech in which the senator shown why Canadians and particularly French Canadians could not ignore the call to arms. Senator Poirier is an Acadian and so far the Acadian Conservatives are standing by conscription.

Senator Edwards, Liberal, Russell, made a regular nationalist speech in which he took the ground that Canada needed men at home rather than at the front. He would leave the fighting so far as this continent was concerned to the United States for the rest of the war.

Attacks Another Liberal. His speech was featured by a rather significant attack upon Mr. N. W. Rowell, opposition leader in the Ontario legislature whose name has been mentioned as a cabinet minister in the proposed union government. He described Mr. Rowell as "a dreamer and visionary."

He held him responsible for the idea that Canadian should place in the field an army of half a million men. Senator Beaubien spoke one way and announced that he would vote the other way. He made a most eloquent plea for conscription. It was a speech that was roundly applauded by the government Senators and led them to think that he was supporting the bill. He closed his speech amid silence with the anti-climax that he felt constrained to support Senator Bostock's amendment. The effect of this amendment is that there should be a general election before conscription is put into force. With the new appointments to the senate recently the government will be able to defeat the amendment by a narrow majority. However while party lines will be adhered to, with the exception of Chas. "The King's relatives are all Germans."

One or two of the English speaking senators from the Maritime province, like Senator Roche, may oppose conscription. The last named came under rapid fire when he announced his attitude. It was pointed out by Senator Dennis that he had been agent for the Hamburg-American line for over twenty five years. "What's that got to do with it?" interjected Senator Chas. "The King's relatives are all Germans."

### SUBMARINES GOT TWENTY-ONE SHIPS

British Report for Week Shows Decrease of Four Vessels.

London, Aug. 1.—Some falling off in the loss of British merchantmen by submarines is noted in the official summary issued this evening. Eighteen British vessels of more than 1,500 tons were sunk by submarines or mines last week. Three vessels under 1,500 tons were sunk, while no fishing vessels were lost.

### 106 DEGREES IN CONCORDIA, KAS.

Washington, August 1.—Concordia, Kas., is the hottest place in the country with a temperature of 106 degrees in the shade at the government bureau. The heat wave continues and dozens of deaths and hundreds of prostrations have occurred. Little relief is promised before late in the week.

The temperature at Albany, N. Y., was 100 degrees; at Chicago and Boston, 98. In the northwest, northern lake regions and in Maine the heat shows signs of moderating.