

The Standard

The Italians Gain Another Big Victory; German Ambassador in Russia Is Slain

A TROOPSHIP WRECKED ON N. S. COAST

Fourteen Hundred Canadian Soldiers on City of Vienna When She Strikes Rock.

ALL HANDS, HAPPILY, WERE LANDED SAFELY

Ship Holds Together and It Is Possible She Will Be Saved.

A STEAMER AND FISHERMEN AID

Soldiers Thought At First That Vessel Had Been Hit By Torpedo.

A Canadian Atlantic Port, July 7.—When the Hull liner, City of Vienna, with 1,400 Canadian troops consisting of various drafts and details on board, ran ashore on a dangerous rock near here in a thick fog, it was at first feared that there might be a considerable loss of life.

There was a heavy on-shore swell and danger to the steamer, exposed to the full force of every wave, was in danger, it was thought, of speedily breaking up; but the troops and men have all been safely landed and the ship herself still holds together so that there is a hope of saving her.

Struck at 7 A. M.

According to the story told by the rescued men it was about seven o'clock in the morning that the City of Vienna, endeavoring to make harbor, struck the ledge. The engines were reversed without avail and S.O.S. calls were also sent out. Guns, too, were fired and could be heard on shore, a mile or more from the rock. Fishermen soon located the ship and returned to shore to report her exact position. Orders were given by the port authorities for the boats from nearby life-saving stations to proceed to the City of Vienna, and take off as many men as the boats could accommodate and other craft were despatched from the harbor to the scene.

Sea Was Rough.

So rough was the sea that one harbor tug was forced to return to port, with water almost up to the fire in her engine room. But the lifeboats and fishing craft, manned by crews well acquainted with the numerous reefs in those waters, were able to go alongside the steamer and by eleven o'clock that morning had landed a large number of soldiers on the rocky shore. The sea was still running high and the work of rescuing was carried out with great difficulty.

Steamer Sighted.

A steamer which was not many miles away when the City of Vienna struck, had responded to her S. O. S. signals but on account of the thick fog, had been unable to come close to the stranded ship. The steamer's lifeboats were accordingly lowered and the soldiers transferred seven hundred of the soldiers from the City of Vienna to their own ship. The patrol boat could accommodate no more and accordingly brought these seven hundred to port. Meanwhile, despite the increasing sea, the fishermen and life-saving crews had been landing boat after boat load. A schooner also took off about seventy-five men and brought them to port. Boats visited the different fishing harbors, collecting numbers of the soldiers, rescued from the ship and landing them here. The remainder of the men landed on the shore marched along the country roads to this port. The steamer's crew was also brought to port.

Suspected U-Boat.

"We thought the City of Vienna had been torpedoed," said one of the rescued soldiers to the Canadian Press today. "Of course we did not have the faintest notion where the ship was and our first thought, when the siren jar and crash came, was that we were in the war zone and that a U-boat had got us. We were soon undeceived, however, when, looking over the bow, we could see a big rock within a few yards of the ship."

One of the ship's officers told the

THE CASUALTIES OF THE BRITISH SHOW DECLINE

London, July 7.—British casualties reported during the week reached an aggregate of 17,358. The losses were divided as follows: Killed or died of wounds, officers, 140; men, 2,596. Wounded or missing, officers, 432; men, 14,187. The figures show a considerable falling off in the rate of British casualties reported as compared with those of week after week during May and June, when the effects of the heavy German attacks on the British front were revealing themselves in the casualty list. The June casualties reported, for instance, averaged approximately 25,000 a week and for the last eight days in June they were more than 37,000. The total casualties reported during May were 168,802, or an average of more than 40,000 a week.

FORMER HALIFAX CLERGYMAN DEAD

Rev. Ernest Andrew Rennie, Rector of Christ Church, Covington, La., Dies in Toronto.

Toronto, July 7.—Rev. Ernest Andrew Rennie, rector of Christ Church, Covington, Louisiana, a brother of Colonel George S. Rennie, C. M. G., died in Toronto, Saturday afternoon while on a visit to regain his health. He will be interred here. He was a graduate of Wycombe College, Toronto, and was formerly assistant to Rev. Dr. Armitage, in Halifax, and for three years was assistant to the late Dr. Waters, in New Orleans.

SHEDIAC LIQUOR DEALERS FINED

Six Men Arraigned Under Prohibition Law For First Time and Five Convicted.

Special to The Standard  
Shediac, N. B., July 6.—Shediac had its first prosecution under the prohibition Act today, six parties being charged by Inspector Gunn with violation of the law. Five of these arraigned before Police Magistrate E. R. McDonald were convicted and fined of fifty and sixty dollars and costs imposed in each case.

The sixth case was adjourned for further hearing.

The town along the prohibition law came into force shows more evidence of being dry than for some time.

WANTS ROOSEVELT TO GO TO GREEN ISLE

Col. Lynch, M. P. Thinks Former President Can Aid Recruiting.

Dublin, July 7.—(By The Associated Press).—Col. Arthur Lynch, Nationalist member of parliament for West Clare, who recently accepted a commission in the British army has come to Ireland to assist in the recruiting campaign. Lynch has sent an eloquent appeal to Colonel Theobald Roosevelt for co-operation in Irish recruiting. He asks Col. Roosevelt to send a message to the Irish people or to come himself to Ireland.

SAYS SUBMARINES ARE INCREASING

Vice-Admiral Von Capelle Makes Statement in Debate.

Amsterdam, July 7.—German submarines are increasing both in number and quality, according to a declaration made by Vice-Admiral Von Capelle, Minister of the Navy, in the debate on the third reading of the naval estimates in the Reichstag. He asserted that reports of U-boat losses have been exaggerated by the Entente Allies.

Canadian Press that the discipline of the troops when the steamer struck was splendid. There was no sign of excitement, or confusion, he said, and the men formed up and obeyed orders as precisely as if they were on parade.

AUSTRIANS FORCED TO FALL BACK

Italian Troops Drive Enemy Over To Left Bank of New Piave River.

VIENNA ADMITS THE WITHDRAWAL

Announces It Was Done To Avoid Heavy Sacrifices of Men.

ITALIAN VICTORY HELP TO VENICE

King Victor Emmanuel's Men Brilliantly Crown Their Recent Triumph.

Rome, July 6.—After five days of interrupted struggle, says a late official communication, "the enemy was completely driven on to the left bank of the new Piave Saturday afternoon." The capture of all the strategic points between Capo Sile and the Piave, which the enemy had occupied and held ever since November, brilliantly crowns the victory gained by us in the first great battle of our recovery and enlarges the zone of protection for Venice.

"Altogether, since the fifteenth of June, 523 officers and 23,922 other ranks have been made prisoners. We also captured 63 guns, 65 trench mortars, 1,234 machine guns, 3,700 rifles, two airplanes, 5,000,000 rifle cartridges many thousands of shells of all kinds and a large quantity of telephones and instruments, and recovered our artillery and material, which in the advanced zone had to be abandoned during the first phase of the struggle."

Valor of Troops

Rome, July 7.—The Italian troops on the southern end of the Piave, line having driven the Austrian across the new Piave, are establishing themselves in the extensive region between the new and old river beds which the Austrians have been made prisoner. The statement highly praises the valor of the troops which won the pronounced success that has been achieved.

"Between the Sile and the Piave our troops having reached with the right bank of the New Piave and driven the enemy to the other side of the river, are now fortifying themselves on the vast tract of ground recently captured, every yard of which shows traces of the epic struggle and furnishes proof that the enemy's losses were much higher than he had foreseen."

New Laurels

"The twenty-third army corps having carried out the difficult operation victoriously, has added new laurels to its glory. The fourth infantry division particularly distinguished itself. The bearing of the troops was splendid. The infantry, among which were a marine regiment and pairs of the Royal Customs Guard, fought with ardor. The artillery of the army corps and the Royal Navy group contributed notably to the success with its very effective fire."

Brilliant Air Work

"Our own and the allied airplanes and those of the Italian Royal Navy participated with unusual daring. Special honor for the great valor shown is due to the thirty-third sapper battalion of engineers."

"On the Asiago Plateau, a French party carried out a brilliant raid into the enemy lines at Zocch, overcoming the garrisons in a lively struggle and capturing two officers, 64 of other ranks and two machine guns."

"Between the Frenzia Valley and the Brenta, the enemy three times attempted to attack our positions on the Corone. He was singularly repulsed."

Austrian Statement

Vienna, July 7.—(Via London)—To avoid heavy sacrifices, the Austrian troops in the Piave Delta have been withdrawn to the eastern bank of the

LATE WAR SUMMARY

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press).

While there have been local encounters of more or less importance along the battle line in France, there has been activity of significance in its bearing on the general situation from the North Sea to Switzerland.

On the British front east of Amiens, Australian detachments, with which American troops are brigaded, have pushed forward from the little village of Hamel, south of the Somme river. The Australians carried their line forward over a front of almost four miles at that point last Thursday.

In their last assault they have surged ahead at the center of the new front which they created last week. The operation was successful, in that objectives were reached and the positions taken are being held by the men from the Antipodes.

Heavy Gunfire.

Further north, along the southern side of the Lys salient, there has been quite heavy artillery fire, especially in the Hinges sector. During the fighting in April, when the Germans had pushed far ahead in the Flanders area, the battle north and east of Hinges was one of the most desperate character, the village of Locon being the scene of repeated combats in which the German attacks were crushed by the British defence.

In the French sectors in the Oise, Soissons, and Rheims sectors, only patrol encounters have been reported. The Americans and French have been quite active near Chateau Thierry, where the French have made some advance in the neighborhood of Hill 204, on the north side of which the Americans attacked and captured the village of Vaux last week. The French report some measure of success in this fighting, while the Germans claim that the French and American assaults were repulsed.

Austrian troops have been pushed across the Piave river at the lower reaches of that stream. During the offensive last fall, they crossed the river in the neighborhood of the Piave and pushed ahead for some distance westward toward the old river bed.

In the abortive offensive last month the Austrians were driven back and crossed the old course, but were forced back to the Piave. Since the collapse of the Austrian drive, the Italians have been distributed among the various sectors, and it is now admitted by Vienna that all the Austrian positions on the west of the river have been abandoned.

This restores to the Italians the west bank of the Piave from northwest of the Montelupo Plateau to the sea and writes the final chapter in that sector of the Italian front.

In the meantime the Italians have held all the ground they have won since the fighting east and west of the Brenta river.

There seems to be some inclination that fighting of a serious character may be impending on the Macedonian front, especially on the western end of the line, where it passes through Albania to the Adriatic. Vienna reports a heavy battle there by French and Italian troops.

Deputy Turmel formerly was charged with trading with the enemy, conviction for which would have entailed a five years' prison sentence, while revealing useful intelligence to the enemy is a crime punishable by death.

Paris, July 6.—Revealing useful intelligence to the enemy will be the charge against Louis Turmel, the deputy for Cotes du Nord, in his approaching trial. The chamber of deputies voted this afternoon to suspend his parliamentary immunity on this grave accusation.

Deputy Turmel formerly was charged with trading with the enemy, conviction for which would have entailed a five years' prison sentence, while revealing useful intelligence to the enemy is a crime punishable by death.

ASSASSINATE THE GERMAN AMBASSADOR

Russians in Moscow Kill Count Von Mirbeck, Kaiser's Representative.

GERMAN TROOPS MAY MARCH ON THAT CITY

Entire Population of Murman Coast, Northern Russia, Joins Entente.

MORE COMPLICATIONS AMONG MUSCOVITES

General Dietrichs of Galicia Campaign Fame Is At Vladivostok.

Russia has again come to the fore in the assassination at Moscow of Count Von Mirbeck, the German ambassador to Russia. It is generally believed that this event will result in the despatch of German troops to the desolate Muscovite capital and opinion in Europe reflects the belief that the assassination may lead to an anti-German outbreak in Russia. So far there has been no official indication of Berlin's views on the situation.

The people of the Murman coast, bordering the White Sea and the Arctic Ocean have turned against Russia. It is reported from Copenhagen. It is said that supplies from the United States have been distributed among the people there. American, French and British marines are known to be patrolling certain sections along the Murman coast.

The Assassination.

Basel, July 6.—(By The Associated Press).—General Count Von Mirbeck, German ambassador to Russia, was assassinated at Moscow, according to a despatch received here.

Joins the Entente.

Copenhagen, July 7.—The entire population of the Murman coast (on the Kola Peninsula bordering the White Sea and the Arctic) has broken with Russia and joined the Entente, according to a despatch from Vardoe, Norway, to the Christiania Tidens Tegn.

A supply of provisions from the United States has arrived at Vladivostok, the despatch adds.

Dietrichs Commands.

London, July 6.—General Dietrichs, who was director of military operations on the Russian northwestern front when the campaign planned by General Alexieff resulted in the conquest of Galicia in 1915, is the commander of the Czech-Slovak troops now in control at Vladivostok, says the Tokio correspondent of the Times under date of June 29.

The correspondent quotes the Jiji Shinbun as saying that anti-Bolshevik are streaming toward Vladivostok, where some members of the late Russian provisional government have arrived.

In Vladivostok.

London, July 7.—English and Japanese landing parties landed at Vladivostok and patrolled the streets and enforced neutrality in the area where the consulates are located during the fighting between the Czech-Slovaks and the Bolsheviks, according to a despatch from Vladivostok. The fighting, which occurred on June 30, resulted in the defeat of the Bolsheviks, the Czech-Slovaks taking over control of the city.

RAILWAY MEN CONTINUE THE NEGOTIATIONS

Montreal, July 7.—The conference between Canadian Railway War Board representatives of the Federated Railway Trades' Brotherhood on the demand of the latter for wage increases was continued on Saturday.

The men having refused a modified form of the McAdoo agreement accepted by the employes of the government-controlled railways in the United States, the conference went to work on a new proposition, upon the acceptability of which may hang the decision to strike.

Asked about the chances of a coalition board being appointed, Charles Dickie, secretary of the Federated Trades' Brotherhood said: "Conciliation! The railway war board. It might be called a conciliation board of itself."

25TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF KING AND QUEEN

Special Thanksgiving Service At St. Paul's Cathedral and Official Visit To the Guild Hall.

London, July 6.—Today was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of King George and Queen Mary. The popular rejoicing with which such an event would ordinarily be celebrated was refrained from in consequence of the war, and the only public ceremony commemorating the event in which the royal couple participated took the form of a special thanksgiving service in St. Paul's Cathedral. This was followed by a visit to Guildhall, where a congratulatory address and a gift from the city of London were received.

Driving from Buckingham Palace in what is known as "semi-state," the king and queen passed through the main streets in an open landau drawn by six horses, attended by outriders, and escorted by a troop of life guards and royal horse guards.

Upon reaching the boundary of the city—the square mile of London under the jurisdiction of the Lord Mayor—the time honored ceremony of surrendering the city's sword of state to the sovereign was observed. After the sword was returned to the city officials, in accordance with custom, the procession continued to the cathedral.

Met at Cathedral.

The Lord Mayor of London, the Bishop of London, the Dean of St. Paul's and others of the cathedral clergy received the sovereigns here, the procession passing along the nave, the allotted places were reached under the great dome where the other members of the royal family had already taken their seats. There was a large attendance of official representatives and the vast nave was filled with wounded soldiers and sailors. The special service, which lasted 45 minutes, included an address by the Archbishop of Canterbury. After the cathedral the king and queen were driven to Guildhall, where the Lord Mayor and the city officials had preceded them. Here the address was read and the handsome Hummer and copy of it was presented to King George. This ceremony was followed by the presentation of a check for a large sum.

THE AMERICANS TAKE PRISONERS

Germans Fail in Several Attempts To Reach United States Lines.

Washington, July 7.—Capture of additional German prisoners by American patrols in the Chateau Thierry region was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday, received tonight at the War Department. In the Woivre a strong hostile party succeeded in entering an American out-post position but was driven out by a counter-attack.

The statement follows: "In the Chateau Thierry region where the artillery activity of the preceding days still continues, our patrols again took prisoners. In the Voegres and the Woivre, the enemy once more failed in attempts to reach our lines. In the Woivre a strong hostile party succeeded in occupying for a short time, one of our out-post positions."

AUSTRALIANS PUSH FRONT 2,000 YARDS

American Troops Carry Out Raid in Sector of Voeges Region.

BRITISH MAKE RAID ON AMIENS FRONT

In Undertaking They Were Assisted by the American Troops.

ENEMY RAID AT LOCRE REPULSED BY HAIG

No Events of Importance Occurred Along the French Front.

London, July 6.—The Australian troops advanced their line northeast of Villers-Bretonneux last night on a front of 2,000 yards, according to Field Marshal Haig's report from British headquarters in France.

"A successful raid was carried by the anachore troops near Hinges, in which several prisoners were captured," the statement adds.

Paris, July 7.—American troops stationed in a sector of the Voeges region carried out a raid last night on the German line in which prisoners were taken today's French official statement says.

With the exception of artillery actions in the region east of the Villers-Cotterets Forest, between the Aisne and the Marne, the night on the remainder of the front was quiet.

British Statement.

London, July 7.—British troops raided the German lines on the Amiens front yesterday afternoon, taking several prisoners and machine guns in the region of Hamel, which village was recently captured by the Australians, assisted by American troops. This minor action is reported in today's official statement by the war office, which reads:

"We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun in a raid east of Hamel yesterday afternoon. "The hostile artillery has been active in the neighborhood of Fougny-lez and in the Hinges sector."

French Statement.

Paris, July 7.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "No events of importance occurred along the front during the course of the day. "Eastern theatre, July 6: There were reciprocal artillery actions in the Verdun and Cerna Bend regions. Enemy patrols have been very active in the neighborhood of the Strumitsa. "West of Gorizia, French troops co-operating with Italian units, attacked the heights between the Devoli and Tomorica rivers for the purpose of improving their position. They seized the crest of Gjasperit, in spite of the violent resistance of the enemy, and have repulsed counter-attacks. Some prisoners have fallen into our hands."

Aerial Operations.

London, July 7.—The official communication, dealing with aerial operations, issued tonight, says: "Our balloons and observation machines carried out much valuable work on the 6th inst. There were few combats in the air. Three German airplanes were destroyed, and one was driven down out of control. One of our machines is missing. "Seventeen tons of bombs have been dropped on various targets during the past twenty-four hours."

Haig's Statement.

London, July 7.—The official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France this evening says: "Early this morning the enemy attempted a raid near Loere, but was repulsed. "Except for hostile artillery and mortar activity in the Berbasse sector there is nothing of special interest to report."