

Losses of British Vessels by German Submarines During the Past Week Show Slight Increase

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THURSDAY MORNING, AUGUST 23, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

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## CANADIANS, BRITISH, ITALIANS AND FRENCH CONTINUE VICTORIOUS

### THE BRITISH ACCOMPLISH HEAVY GAINS

Capture Important Strategic Positions for One Mile Long.

### PENETRATE ONE THIRD OF MILE

North of Ypres-Menine Road They Carry Forward Front Half a Mile.

### ON TWO AND HALF MILE WIDTH

Fighting Along Whole Front Was of a Most Desperate Nature.

London, Aug. 22.—(British Official.) The British troops, attacking steadily all day today, have captured important strategic positions for a mile along the Ypres-Menine road, to a depth of nearly a third of a mile, and further to the north carried forward their front about a half a mile over an extent of two and one-half miles.

The fighting according to the official report from British headquarters tonight, was of the most desperate nature, the prisoners taken bearing out the ratio to the losses inflicted on the Germans.

### Text of Statement.

The text of the statement reads:—"Successful operations were undertaken by our troops this morning to the east and northeast of Ypres for the capture of a series of strong points and fortified farms lying a few hundred yards in front of our positions astride the Ypres-Menine road, and between the Ypres-Roulers railway and Langemarck.

"The struggle was particularly fierce in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menine road, where the enemy fought desperately to retain command of the high ground.

500 Yard Advance.

Here our line has been advanced to a depth of about 500 yards on a front of about a mile.

"A position giving important observation to the eastward was captured by us, and our troops established themselves in the western portion of Inverness Copse. Further north our line has been carried forward on a front of two and a half miles to a greater depth of over a half mile.

"The positions of the captured farms and strong points resisted with the greatest stubbornness. In many cases isolated positions were only reduced after fighting lasting through out the greater part of the day.

"In these operations we captured over 200 prisoners, but by reason of the obstinate nature of the fighting the number of prisoners taken was not as large as in the course of yesterday's fighting in the neighborhood of Lens in 1914, bringing the total in this neighborhood since the morning of August 15, to 1,378. In the same period we also captured in this area 24 machine guns and 13 trench mortars, so far counted.

"Yesterday there was again great activity in the air on both sides. Several fighting took place. Twelve German airplanes were brought down by our machines. Five others were brought down out of control. Twelve of our airplanes are missing.

### JOHN A. DEWITT OF HARVEY STA. DEAD

Was Station Master There for Many Years.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, Aug. 22.—John A. De Witt, for many years station agent for the C.P.R. at Harvey, died today at the Chipman Memorial Hospital after a protracted illness. The body will be sent to Harvey in the morning for interment.

William Richardson, whose condition of health caused his family and friends much anxiety for several days, is now regarded as out of danger and his speedy restoration to health is expected.

### THE FRENCH HURL BACK ALL ATTACKS

Gains of General-Petain's Army Maintained Entirely, Says Paris.

### EIGHT DESPERATE COUNTER-ATTACKS

Germans, Aided by the Bad Weather Mass Their Reserves.

Paris, Aug. 22.—The second day of the new battle of Verdun was taken up, as was to be expected by the desperate efforts of the Germans to recover their lost positions. The long artillery preparation of the French, interrupted as it was by bad weather, had given the Germans time to mass reserves for counter-attacks. They had withdrawn forces from their advanced lines, which were too greatly exposed to the French artillery, massing these men, together with reserves, around extremities of the sector attacked, between Avocourt and Bezonvaux, in readiness for counter-attacks.

Eight Counter-Attacks.

No less than eight of these counter-attacks were made in the evening. All of the French were maintained entirely; further advances were made, and a large number of prisoners were added to the previous total.

It is known that the Germans had five divisions of reserves in readiness for this battle, and more than 400 batteries.

They began to weaken before the bombardment ceased, and many of them surrendered. One complete platoon, in charge of non-commissioned officers, gave itself up in a group.

### THE NEPTUNE AT LABRADOR

Bulletin—St. John's, Nfld., Aug. 22.—The relief sailing steamer Neptune, commanded by Capt. Robert Bartlett, bringing some members of the McMillan Arctic expedition party from Greenland, was reported tonight off the coast of Labrador. The Neptune probably will reach here Sunday.

### NEW RUSSIAN COMMANDER

Petrograd, Aug. 22.—General Lotchitzky has been appointed commander on the northern front, succeeding General Klimovskiy.

General Lotchitzky was the right-hand man of General Brussiloff in the successful drive of the early summer of last year. He captured many thousands of Austrian troops and occupied all of Bukovina. Last March he was appointed commander on the central front.

### BOXING BOUT AT SUSSEX WAS FATAL

Private Harry Jones of No. 2 Forestry Battalion Dies Suddenly.

### WAS SPARRING IN PLAYFUL WAY

Accidental Death Probably Due to Weak Heart— Came from Moncton

Special to The Standard. Sussex, Aug. 22.—A lamentable accident occurred at the camp grounds this afternoon between four and five o'clock when as a result of a blow given in a playful sparring bout between Pte. Harry Jones of No. 2 Forestry Battalion and James Jones of Sussex, the former was almost instantly killed. Pte. Jones, who was a man of splendid physique, weighing almost 200 pounds, came down to the canvas, where James Jones, a husky lad of seventeen years, is engaged as a clerk, and in his usual jocular manner tapped young Jones on the chest.

Private Jones, who was a man of splendid physique, weighing almost 200 pounds, came down to the canvas, where James Jones, a husky lad of seventeen years, is engaged as a clerk, and in his usual jocular manner tapped young Jones on the chest.

A few passes were exchanged, all in the most friendly manner. They were joking as the bout proceeded, when, as a result of a blow received just below the heart, Private Jones dropped on his knees and remained in that position. A comrade standing by began counting the seconds in fun, thinking Jones was shamming a knockout. On the tenth second Jones pitched forward on his face, expiring almost instantly.

Dr. McIntyre, who was very handy, was summoned and arrived on the scene of the tragedy within half a minute. He gave the unfortunate man four hypodermic injections but without result. Private Jones, who was thirty-one years of age, enlisted in Moncton in May last, where he was then employed. He is not believed to have any relatives living, but gave as his next of kin Miss Josephine Bourgeois, 133 Foundry street, Moncton. The body was removed to the morgue of Coroner F. W. Wallace. A jury was empanelled, who viewed the remains and an inquest will be begun tomorrow evening 7:30 o'clock. A military enquiry will also be held.

Mrs. Sarah Hughes Gardiner. The death is announced of Mrs. Sarah Hughes Gardiner, widely known as the keeper of the Gardiner House at Allegash, at the headquarters of the St. John river.

Mrs. Gardiner was born in Campbellton seventy-two years ago. She leaves a husband, Thomas Gardiner, and four sons.

### THE MYSTERY OF THE BLOODY KEY—NO. 9



Sir Willard: "If you want to help C.E.F. get rid of Borden and let me handle your affairs."

### BRITISH FORCE WAY INTO THE HUN DEFENSES

British Front in France and Belgium, Aug. 22.—(By the Associated Press)—In the Langemarck-Fresenberg sector of the Belgian front the British have forced their way to a considerable depth into the German defenses and have been fighting in the neighborhood of Hill 35, the ridge where the Irish recently were forced back. Southeast of Ypres, in a distinct local operation near Inverness Copse, the British are meeting with determined enemy resistance.

### 20 VESSELS SUBMARINED PAST WEEK

British Official Report Shows Slight Increase Over Previous Week.

London, Aug. 22.—(Bulletin)—The number of British merchantmen sunk by submarines or mines in the past week was only slightly larger than the previous week, when a considerable falling off was noted. According to the official statement fifteen vessels of more than 1,000 tons were sunk, and three vessels of less than 1,000 tons, in addition to four fishing vessels, as compared with four teen large vessels the previous week, two small vessels and three fishermen.

The admiralty statement, issued tonight says:—"Arrivals, 2,858, sailings, 2,764. "British merchantmen sunk by mines or submarines over 1,000 tons, including one previously, 15; under 1,000 tons, 3. "British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including two previously, 12. "British fishermen sunk, 2."

### \$20,000 ROBBERY

Boston, Aug. 22.—During the National Grand Army parade yesterday afternoon robbers entered the pawn shop of Sol Robinson at 285 Tremont St., hit Edward Brest, a clerk, over the head with a black jack, and looted the place. The robbers escaped with \$20,000 worth of plunder. Brest was in the store at the time. He will recover.

N. B. Man Summoned. Alire Albert of St. Paul, N. B., has been summoned in a second draft for soldiers to report at Houlton, Me., on Friday.

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### CANADA MUST ECONOMIZE IN USE OF COAL

Both This Country and United States May Be Placed on "Rations."

### LITTLE FEAR OF COAL FAMINE

Fuel Controller Says, However, Proper Economy Must Be Used.

Ottawa, Aug. 22.—(Canadian Press)—Sir George Foster, in the Commons today, in his review of the coal supply, indicated that both the United States and Canada might be put on "coal rations." In any event a call would be made on all interests to economize in the use of coal. The fuel controller, C. A. McGrath, does not fear a coal famine if proper economy is used. For the Maritime Provinces Hon. J. D. Hazen intimated that economizing might be commended. He called for a coal trade to secure an adequate fuel supply for that part of the Dominion.

Sir George Foster. In his review of the coal supply Sir George Foster said:—"The production of non-anthracite coal in Canada last year was 13,000,000 tons. Of this over 6,000,000 came from the Maritime Provinces, chiefly Nova Scotia, 2,800,000 from British Columbia, 4,000,000 from Alberta, and a small quantity from Saskatchewan. This was not sufficient to meet the country's needs, and about 13,000,000 tons of bituminous coal was imported from the United States. This represented the consumption, with the exception of some 1,800,000 tons exported as bunker coal.

"As regards anthracite Canada is entirely dependent upon the United States. Last year 4,500,000 tons of anthracite had been imported into Canada—250,000 to the Maritime Provinces, 2,000,000 to Quebec, 2,000,000 to Ontario and about half a million to Manitoba.

"The total importation of fuel coal for domestic and industrial purposes was 17,500,000 but stocks of anthracite in Canada were down about a million tons, which meant that for next year we are dependent upon the United States for 18,000,000 tons of coal.

"As to the Canadian coal situation Sir George could see no possibility of increasing the amount raised. There had been strikes and delays in the west which had decreased the possible output while in Nova Scotia the output had been decreased by shortage of labor due to enlistment and other causes.

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### MONCTON CHILD DIES OF BURNS

Thought Children Were Playing with Matches.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Aug. 22.—Little Doris Aulrey, aged two and a half years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred T. Aulrey, died in the city hospital today as the result of burns received while playing around her home Tuesday evening. It is thought the little one's clothes were set on fire as a result of children playing with matches.

An officer passing along the street heard a child's cries in the yard, and running in found her clothes ablaze. The little one was very badly burned before the officer could smother the fire. Alfred T. Aulrey, father of the child, is a C. G. R. brakeman.

### THE ITALIANS CAPTURE OVER 13,000 MEN

Along Whole Carso Front Battle Raging Without a Let-Up.

### ENEMY REPULSED EVERYWHERE

Italians Gain New Successes Along Whole Line of Battle.

Rome, Aug. 22.—More than 13,000 Austro-Hungarian prisoners have been captured by the Italians in their offensive on the Isonzo front, the Italian war office announced today. The Italians also have taken thirty guns.

General Cadorna reports that the Italians have gained new successes along the whole battle line. North of Gorizia the operations are proceeding regularly. To the south the struggle is localizing, especially on the Carso front.

The text of the statement follows:—"Along the whole front the battle is raging without a let up. North of Gorizia the operations are proceeding regularly, and we are overcoming the resistance of the enemy and the difficulty of the ground. To the south the struggle yesterday became localised, especially on the Carso.

"Along the whole line of battle our troops have gained new successes and are overcoming the difficulties which give to every yard of ground won and held the importance of a conquered fortress.

"Masters of the air over the battle field our airplanes bombarded troops and hutments in the Chiapovano Valley and along the western slopes of the Hermada, making the enemy suffer losses and causing conflagrations in his communication lines. The number of able-bodied prisoners captured is 311 officers and more than 13,000 men. Thirty guns, nearly all of medium calibre, have been taken. The other booty is large and is increasing in quantity.

"On the Trentino and Carnia fronts the enemy yesterday again attempted small attacks which everywhere were repulsed. In the Ledro Valley a bitter attack resulted, after a lively struggle, in failure for the enemy, who was put to flight. He left prisoners and material in our hands."

### HON. J. D. McINNIS PASSES AWAY

Was Member of Hazard Government and a Liberal.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., Aug. 22.—Hon. James D. McInnis, Liberal member of the legislature for the second district of Kings, is dead at his home in St. Peter's. He was formerly a member of the Hazard government without portfolio.

His death leaves the standing of the parties in the house: Conservatives, 17; Liberals, 12.

### CANADIANS ARE STILL ADVANCING

Make Another Forward Move Along Line of Lens-Bethune Railway.

### ALSO HOLD ALL GROUND GAINED

Heavy Enemy Fire Prevents Consolidation of Line at One Point.

### HARD FIGHTING SINCE SUNDAY

Terrible Stories Told of Fighting Tuesday in Tangle of Houses.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Aug. 22.—(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—On the southern and western front of Lens we hold today all the ground won yesterday's advance, and have made another forward move along the line of the Lens-Bethune railway embankment.

By this advance our infantry have secured possession of the southern end of a trench for which hard fighting has been going on at intervals since Sunday.

On the north of Lens, in the St. Laurent sector, our men were unable to establish themselves at the furthest point of yesterday's fighting. The enemy concentrated very heavy fire from guns of all calibres, and prevented our men from consolidating a line able to withstand the continual assaults by fresh troops.

Eight Counter-Attacks.

During yesterday the men who attempted the greater part of the advance were met by extremely hard hand-to-hand fighting, were called to repel eight well organized counter-attacks several of which disclosed the presence of new enemy formations. They beat off every one of them, and in the end, having inflicted casualties far greater than they suffered, went back unmolested to their own front line. During the night and this (Wednesday) forenoon this part of the battle line was very quiet.

The prisoners yesterday totalled about 110 and the fact that two thirds of them are wounded indicates that it was not the enemy's day for surmounting unless forced to.

Terrible Stories.

Terrible stories are told of the fighting yesterday in the tangle of houses and trenches on the west front. Here a group of sixty men belonging to a British Columbia battalion, after fighting all day with bombs and bayonets and machine guns, counted 120 German dead, all of the First Guards reserve division, in front of them. A Russian belonging to an Ontario battalion climbed to a point of vantage in a house overlooking a bit of trench held by the enemy which lay around the house. From this place of concealment he threw bombs on the enemy beneath at intervals during the day and when night fell twenty-eight bodies lay in the trench.

The rescue of two privates of this battalion from a cellar near that from which the Quebec officer and man were removed yesterday discloses the shocking neglect of the enemy in treating our wounded. Both suffered bad shell wounds in the legs during the attack on the fifteenth, and were captured and placed in a dressing station located in a cellar, together with thirty wounded Germans. The latter were removed next day, when the cellar was evacuated. The wounded Canadians were left in the cellar, without food or surgical dressings, and remained there for almost a week, until found today. Their wounds had maggots in them, but the men were still conscious, and it is believed they will survive their terrible experience.