

# No Infantry Fighting in Wednesday; German People Hear News Of Defeat

## SEES A DAY WHEN WAR IMPOSSIBLE

Sir Robert Borden Says That Time Can Surely Be Anticipated.

### CONCILIATION AND ARBITRATION IDEA

Premier Says Labor Difficulties Should Be Amicably Adjusted.

### THERE SHOULD BE NO STRIKES DURING WAR

Hopes That Eventually, Even in Peace, There Will Be No Strikes.

London, July 31. (via Router's Ottawa Agency)—Speaking at a luncheon given in his honor by Sir Robert Perks today, Sir Robert Borden, the Canadian prime minister, in referring to the deliberations of the imperial war conference decided the results in to three classes.

One class of resolutions, he said, dealt definitely with matters of great moment. Another class, commended to the attention of the various governments concerning the legislative and parliamentary action of each. The third class comprised resolutions which set up standing committees representing the United Kingdom and the dominions for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the government on the various matters included in the resolutions.

On the whole, said Sir Robert, the deliberations of the conference had been attended by important results. Moreover a perfect understanding had been attained by discussion between representatives from all parts of the empire. It would be of inestimable value if the imperial war cabinet took up still more urgent matters by their own authority.

When the ministers from the dominions arrived in London, continued the Canadian premier, being jealous of their own autonomy they necessarily refrained from participation in Britain's domestic affairs.

The imperial war cabinet had been constituted to deal with matters of common imperial concern and its deliberations were confined to that purpose. The British war cabinet continued to exercise its functions with respect to matters of domestic concern within the United Kingdom dominion. Thus the line of demarcation was established with sufficient clearness to prevent unfortunate misunderstandings.

Continuing, Sir Robert declared, that as Canada claimed and exercised the right of absolute control of its own fiscal policy, so the representatives of Canada necessarily refrained from attempting any interference with the fiscal policy of the United Kingdom.

Sir Robert concluded: "We look forward to the day when the great nations of the world will ally themselves to preserve the world's peace that war will be impossible; it can be anticipated. This supreme purpose can be accomplished by conciliation and if necessary by arbitration determination. If we in the British commonwealth aspire to that great ideal so devoutly to be wished for, ought not we to so arrange our affairs between employers and employed, between government and people, that industrial disputes or labor difficulties shall not paralyze or impede the nation's effort? Surely this should be possible in time of war and I hope eventually it may not be impossible even in time of peace. Unless we show ourselves possessed of such firmness, moderation and self control as will make this possible there cannot be confident hope of obtaining or realizing that higher and nobler ideal which would command the peace of the world." (Cheer.)

Imperial Preference. The announcement that the government had decided upon a policy of

## THE BRITISH WAR ANNOUNCEMENT

London, July 31.—The war office communication issued this evening says: "The hostile artillery was active during the day southwest of Albert, and has shown some activity also east of Rebecq." The statement follows: "Several prisoners were captured by us during the night in successful raids and patrol encounters in the neighborhood of Lens, north of Bethune and on the northern sector of our fronts. A hostile raiding party was driven off by our fire southwest of La Bassée. "The enemy artillery has been active on both sides of the Somme and has shown considerable activity about Merris and in the Kemmel sector."

## HUN ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY BOMBING

German Photographs of Red Cross Hospital Not At All Convincing.

London, July 31.—In answer to a question in the House of Commons today James Ian MacPherson, parliamentary secretary to the war office, said he was aware that the German government was attempting to justify the bombing of the hospital at Etaples, France, on the night of May 19, by alleging that the red cross was not displayed at the hospital. Mr. MacPherson had seen in the German newspaper photographs which were published with the intention of proving that the red cross sign at the hospital was not shown on May 21 but existed in large numbers on May 27.

## CLAUDE DESJARDINS AGAIN ARRESTED

Former Detective Charged With Impersonating Dominion Immigration Official.

Montreal, July 31.—Charles Desjardins, former federal detective who was largely responsible for the arrest of the dynamiting gang which attempted to terrorize Montreal last year, who was subsequently charged with inciting the men he had been set to watch, to acts of violence, and who is at present out on bail pending a second hearing of the charge, was arrested by the military police last night, when it is alleged he attempted to impersonate a dominion immigration official. He is at present lodged in Guy street barracks.

## CHURCH IN ST. PAUL, KENT COUNTY, HIT

Lightning Damages Structure Several Hundred Dollars—Glass Works To Be Rebuilt.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, July 31.—During a heavy thunderstorm in Kent Co., a few days ago the Roman Catholic church at St. Paul was struck by lightning and damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars.

The loss is covered by insurance. The insurance on the Humphrey Glass Works, destroyed by fire last week, has been adjusted in full. An insurance of \$9,500 was allowed. Workmen are now at work clearing away the debris preparatory to commencing rebuilding the factory.

## "HUNGER STONE" SEEN

Amsterdam, July 26.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—The famous "hunger stone" in the River Elbe, near Tetschen, which, according to popular belief in Germany, predicts a famine when seen, is now visible for the first time since the beginning of the war.

The stone lies in the bed of the river and has never been visible save at exceptionally low tide. On the stone is chiselled in old German: "When you see me, you will weep." Imperial preference has caused considerable discussion here, the free trade papers denouncing it as a violation of the party trace. On the other hand the later statement by Walter Hume Long, the colonial secretary, that if the preference would not include the taxation of foodstuffs not already taxed has aroused the tariff reform press, which asks what benefit the dominions will derive from this "restricted preference."

## THE RETREAT OF GERMANS IS HALTED

Militarily and Politically Ludendorff Is in Embarrassed Position.

### GERMANS MAY TRY FOR PARIS AGAIN

Something Must Be Done To Lift Morale of the German People.

### ENEMY RETIREMENT BECOMES ORDERLY

Much Speculation As To the Next Move of High Command.

(By Arthur S. Draper.) Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard.

London, July 31.—During the last twenty-four hours there has been comparatively little change in the war theatre. Neither side has made an appreciable gain, Franco-American troops in the neighborhood of Perwez-Tardennes without heavy assaults Tuesday, and have driven the enemy back at several points, notably at Serignes, where French men are making a gallant stand under difficult conditions.

The enemy's raiding troops have been active widely separated sectors, and the reconnaissance work by the air forces is being carried on on a large scale. Apparently some expectancy of the events on the Marne are being received, and they are painting the situation in rather sombre colors.

A New Phase. Poch's reports have never been considered by the judges as marking either the beginning or end, but rather a new phase of the western struggle, and it fulfilled all and more than was expected of it.

Whatever Ludendorff does he cannot face the future with the confidence he had on July 15. Militarily and politically Ludendorff is in a highly embarrassed condition and all his explanations of the events on the Marne are far from satisfactory to the German people or their Allies.

In the Rheims-Solonsais salient, Ludendorff suddenly turned savagely on his pursuers. He has thrown in fresh divisions threatened points all along the line. Scotch troops attacking Buzancy found themselves unable to make any progress. At the next point of the Allied pressure north of Oucq, the French attack near Grand Rooy was also held up.

Reacted Heavily. On the south and southeast sides of the salient the Germans also reacted heavily, particularly on the American sector. In the towns of Clergy and Sergy the Americans have been in some of the heaviest fighting yet experienced. Sergy now remains in our hands, but the Germans are in Clergy. The Germans are reported to be holding Clergy and Meunier "solidly."

The German retreat, therefore has ceased at any rate for the moment. The enemy appears particularly anxious to retain the ground at the southern point of his pocket which still commands the Paris-Chalons line along the Marne about four miles south of Bois-de-Meuniers, but north of the Oucq. He also shows no disposition to retire at present despite the reports of burning villages behind the lines. According to military opinion the Germans are unlikely to want to settle in their present line permanently, although it is recognized that the pocket in its present shape may hardly any longer be called a salient in the sense of its being dangerous.

Orderly Movement. The German retirement has now become quite orderly. The enemy is taking all the guns and leaves very little behind. Here and there he abandons a few items such as millions of rounds of small arm ammunition found by the Americans in Barbillon wood. Prisoners captured by the Allies have also diminished to an inconsiderable daily number. This indicates that Ludendorff now has the situation in hand as far as retirement (Continued on page 2)

## WINNIPEG MAIL STRIKE ENDED

In Saskatoon, However, Sympathetic Strike Is Extended To Railway and Express Employees.

Winnipeg, July 31.—As a result of a recommendation by the joint strike committee this afternoon, the striking postal employees returned to work at 1:30 this evening. Mail will be delivered as usual tomorrow morning. By a vote of 214 to 47 the men in session at the labor temple decided to accept the last proposition of Hon. T. W. Crossiers, minister of labor, by which it was agreed that increases in wages would be granted, and that the civil service commission would at once begin an investigation into the grievance of the men.

Sympathetic Strike. Saskatoon, Sask., July 31.—The sympathetic strike here in sympathy with the postmen is gradually being extended. The C. N. R. shopmen, freight handlers and express employees are all on strike.

The C. P. R. freight handlers are out. The linemen and some other members of the electrical union are on strike, but up to the present sufficient men have been left at the power house to keep it running. The street car men will go on strike tomorrow morning, according to the city officials. The strikers are keeping their plans entirely to themselves and for the most part nothing is known of the strikes until they actually take place. The mail congestion is being somewhat relieved by the temporary employes, about 17 of whom are at work.

Lathbrides, Alta., July 31.—The postal men are again out on strike, but five helpers have been secured at the post office and mail is being delivered. The strikers have appealed to the labor and trades council to call a general strike if the strike-breakers are not put off the job. The trade council, however, are not in a hurry to act, as the postal men have ignored the trades council for the last two days, refusing to affiliate.

## TWO FAMOUS SCREEN STARS ARE MARRIED

Francis X. Bushman and Beverly Bayne United After a Romance.

New York, July 31.—Beverly Bayne and Francis X. Bushman were married Monday, after a romance which started when they were both in the Eastman Film Company in Chicago. Beverly liked the way Francis made love to her so well on the screen she decided to sign a life contract with him. But this was not possible until July 26, when Bushman was made free by a divorce granted his wife, Josephine F. Bushman, in the Baltimore courts.

## BACON CAN BE SERVED NOW AT ANY TIME

Pork Taken From Restricted List of Hotels and Restaurants.

Ottawa, July 31.—The Canada Food Board has removed, temporarily, the restriction on the consumption of pork. Such action has been made possible by the pork production and conservation efforts in Canada and the United States, and the food board's order, passed today, provided that pork, including bacon and any part of the carcass, may be served at any time in public eating places operating under Canada Food Board licenses.

## SIR GEORGE E. FOSTER ADDRESSES WOMEN'S CLUB, ST. STEPHEN

Largely Attended Meeting in Bijou Presided Over By Mrs. Louis Purves.

Special to The Standard. St. Stephen, July 31.—Sir George E. Foster addressed a largely attended meeting in the Bijou this evening, held under the auspices of the Women's Canadian Club and presided over by Mrs. Louis Purves, president of the club. Sir George spoke on co-operation in the war and held the close attention of all throughout. Some were pleasantly rendered by Miss Phoebe McKay. While in town Sir George was a guest of Senator Todd.

## SIGNIFICANT ORDER FROM VON HUTER

If German General Was Sincere End of War May Be Hastened.

### GERMANY'S SERIOUS ECONOMIC PROBLEM

Document Explains in a Measure How Foch Surprised the Enemy.

### ENEMY EXPECTED A GRAND HARVEST

Instead Only a Grand Harvest of Death Was His Lot.

Special Cable to The New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.

With the French Armies, July 31.—A secret order issued to the 18th German army, signed by General Von Hutier, that is today in the possession of French military authorities not only throws out in bold relief Germany's very serious internal economic problems, but explains in a measure the complete surprise of the Allied counter offensive between the Aisne and the Marne July 18th. Von Hutier's document was issued on the twentieth of June. It made a brutally frank confession to the troops that victory depended not only on the battle but upon a heavy and most thorough harvest of the rich French crops on territory newly occupied by the German forces. Regroupment of the troops was provided for by the general so that a minority of them were to remain on the fighting line while every possible pair of hands could work in the fields.

The Head Butcher. The same general who created the "mass system" of attack which is responsible for the slaughter of so many thousands of German soldiers in the battle since March, concluded his secret order thus: "It is necessary to verify the condition of the vast number of harvesting machines which must be captured and classified, put them in condition and know more of the French people if sufficient numbers are lacking. Preparations must be made for the harvest." Other phrases were intended to warn the troops that the army was being sufficiently fed only at the detriment of the interior of Germany and that therefore strict economy in the army, "more than ever impossible itself on all." Other passages read: "It is necessary for the troops to attempt to organize their own subsistence by the exploitation of the country, thus relieving the situation in the interior. It is necessary for every one to know the food situation precisely. He who demands 'more' or 'better' or the officer who concedes such demands, has no idea of our economic status."

"A German Peace." "The intelligence of a soldier will realize that restrictions and economies are necessary for a victorious issue of the war and the realization of a German peace. "Fast prairies and immense, well cultivated fields promise us rich harvest. But extreme measures must be taken." About the time that "extreme measures" were being taken and the armies of both Von Hutier and Von Boern occupying some of France's richest wheat fields, deep in a German victory, General Foch struck with powerful force on the western edge of the "granary." The result is that today the harvest is still piled neatly almost everywhere, waiting for the Allied troops to haul it off and thresh it. The richest portion of German harvest ground was the territory now re-occupied by the Franco-Americans in the salient, where simultaneously with the harvest, German shock troops prepared and attempted another kind of "victory harvest." The world knows the result. If Von Hutier's secret order of June 20 was sincere the war will be much shorter.

## MOURNS FOR NICHOLAS

Madrid, July 31.—The official journal announces that the Spanish court will go into mourning for thirty days for Nicholas Romanoff, former Emperor of Russia.

## FRENCH OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENT

Paris, July 31.—There was only artillery activity on the battle front Wednesday according to the official communication issued this evening. An attempted enemy raid between the Oise and Montdidier was repulsed. The text of the communication follows: "On the whole front the day was marked by artillery actions. "Between Montdidier and the Oise an enemy raid northward of Antheuil obtained no results." German Statement. Berlin via London, July 31.—"Quiet reigned throughout the day along the battle front," says the official statement from general headquarters this evening.

## WALK OUT FROM G. W. VETERANS

Winnipeg and Ottawa Delegates Decide To Quit National Conference.

Toronto, July 31.—As the culmination of murmurs which have been heard ever since the opening of the Great War Veterans Association, the Winnipeg and Ottawa delegates walked out of the conference and decided to take no further part in its deliberations. The question of proportional representation was at the root of the trouble. Ottawa and western delegates have been claiming that suggestions made by them have been persistently voted down by the predominant voting power of Ontario and that if representation of the conference were proportionate to paid-up membership, this would not have been possible.

Ontario, they claim, has only 7500 paid up members to 11,575 in the rest of the Dominion. It has 24 accredited delegates against the rest of Canada's 84. These points were embodied in a letter to the President of the convention and was signed by R. B. Maxwell, president of the G. W. V. A., Winnipeg branch and D. F. Pidgeon, president of the G. W. V. A., Ottawa branch.

Toronto, July 31.—F. G. Robinson, acting deputy minister of the department of soldiers civil re-establishment, speaking on behalf of the invalid soldiers' committee which is with the pensions board, addressed the Great War Veterans today. Mr. Robinson said: "We want to give to every man who comes under our care the fullest benefit of the facilities we have and which we constantly aim to improve."

Co-operation, he went on to say, was the very essence of success in doing a job of this kind. Public sympathy for the returned warrior was not long-lived, and their effort was to make the soldier such that he can successfully compete in the open market of endeavor with those who have suffered no war disabilities.

## LIEUT. WEEKS HURT IN AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT

Belongs in Millerton — Mrs. George Brooks of Newcastle Receives Husband's Medal.

Special to The Standard. Newcastle, July 31.—Word has been received by Mrs. E. N. Weeks of Millerton, that her son, Lieut. W. Weeks, while in France, where he has served for three years, had his arm hurt recently in an auto accident.

Mrs. George Brooks has received the military medal which her husband, Private George Brooks, recently won in France for "dressing a soldier's wounds under heavy shell fire, and helping him to safety." Private Brooks is still on the firing line.

## JEWISH CONTINGENTS SAFE IN PALESTINE

Men Who Trained in Canada and England Get To Holy Land.

New York, July 31.—Safe arrival in Palestine of the first two contingents of the American Jewish Legion was announced tonight by the Zionist organization of America. Recruited last spring, the men have been trained in Canada and England and will join the Jewish regiment enrolled in London and already on the firing line with the British forces near Jaffa.

## BIG SHIP CONTRACT

Victoria, B. C., July 31.—Contracts have been actually placed with one of the well-known shipbuilding companies for the construction of twenty wooden vessels in Victoria. At the provincial government has granted an option for a few days on a site in the Songhees Reserve. This is the substance of an announcement made by Hon. John Hart, minister of finance, today.

## STEAMER HITS BRIDGE

Sagamore, Mass., July 31.—A freight steamer bound through the Cape Cod Canal ran into the Sagamore highway demolishing the structure. The upper works of the steamer were damaged,

## OFF DAY FOR BOTH SIDES YESTERDAY

No Fighting Along Any Part of Battle Line in Northern France.

### POSSIBLY THAT BOTH ARMIES ARE WEARY

Germans Unable To Expel Americans in Tuesday Night's Fighting.

### HEAVY FIRES BEHIND THE GERMAN LINES

Much Mystery Concerning Next Move of Marshal Von Ludendorff.

(Undated War Lead By The Associated Press). Whether as a result of weariness after two weeks of incessant fighting or because of the greatly increased strength in man-power and positions of the enemy forces before them, the Allied armies on the Solons-Rheims front have noticeably decreased their efforts to clear the salient of German.

If the pause in the offensive is attributable to weariness, the armies of the German Crown Prince also must be worn out by the pressure they have been under for the fortnight, for, notwithstanding the fact that huge reinforcements were sent to him in their hour of dire peril, they have lacked the hardness to endeavor to throw back their antagonists and recoup their losses.

The fourteenth day of the great Allied offensive, which has resulted in driving back the Germans from the Marne region northward across the Oucq river and in materially bending in the eastern and western side of the great pocket with its mouth running across country thirty-six miles from Solons to Rheims, saw little activity on the part of either of the contending forces—except in the nature of reciprocal bombardments.

Useless Efforts. Tuesday night witnessed violent attempts by the Germans to expel the Americans and French from the vulnerable positions they hold north of the Oucq in the region of Perwez-Tardennes, and along the western side of the salient near Oulchy-Le-Chateau, where Scottish troops are holding with the French the wedge that has been driven eastward into the enemy line. These efforts were entirely fruitless, and the enemy guns are showing their positions with great quantities of high explosive and gas shells. The enemy also continues jealously to guard with huge effectiveness the extreme eastern and western flanks of the salient to ward off possible surprise attacks.

The latest Berlin official communication asserts that more than 4,000 prisoners have been taken by the Germans in the past few days and that since July 15 in excess of 24,000 Allied troops have been captured.

Great Fires Burning. Whether the Germans have chosen the spot where ultimately they will face about and give battle to the Allied forces has not yet become apparent. Likewise whether their retreat finally has ended is not known. Great fires behind the lines possibly indicate the destruction of further villages which it is intended to evacuate and press on northward to a chosen battle line.

With the commencement of the fifth year of the war the German Emperor evidently realizes the seriousness of the situation. In a proclamation to his army and navy he tells his men they are facing the hardest struggle of the war but that they will be able to foil the desperate efforts of the enemy. "What may result in aggravating the already serious situation between the Germans and the Ukrainians is the assassination of Field Marshal Von Eichenborn, the German dictator in the Ukraine, and his adjutant. They were killed by the explosion of a bomb thrown by a native of Kiev."

Steamer Hits Bridge. Sagamore, Mass., July 31.—A freight steamer bound through the Cape Cod Canal ran into the Sagamore highway demolishing the structure. The upper works of the steamer were damaged,