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CZAR'S ARMY DEALS AUSTRIANS CRUSHING BLOW; GERMAN'S FIERCELY COUNTER-ATTACKING IN WEST

21 SHIPS MINIMUM LOSS OF ENEMY IN JUTLAND FIGHT ADMIRAL JELlicoe SAYS

The Great Naval Battle off Denmark, in Which British Fleet Outfought Germans and Drove Kaiser's Ships to Cover, is Graphically Described in Reports of Jellicoe and Beatty, Made Public Yesterday.

London, July 6.—Be pleased to inform the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that the German high sea fleet was brought to action on the 31st of May, 1916, to the westward of Jutland bank, off the coast of Denmark.

In these words Vice-Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, commander-in-chief of the home fleet, opens his report to the admiralty on the battle over which there has been so much discussion.

"The battle cruiser fleet, gallantly led by Vice-Admiral Beatty, and admirably supported by the ships of the fifth battle squadron, under Rear-Admiral Evan-Thomas, fought the action under, at times, disadvantageous conditions, especially in regard to the light, in a manner that was in keeping with the best traditions of the service." Admiral Jellicoe continues. Without maps and charts many of the details of the report cannot be made clear. It states that "the list of ships and commanding officers, which took part in the action, has been withheld from publication for the present, in accordance with the usual practice."

The German Losses.

"At Chazelles, east of Lunenburg, a German reconnoitering party returned with thirty-one prisoners and numerous booty.

"Southwest of Cambrai an enemy aviator in the morning attacked a stationary hospital train from a low altitude by dropping bombs. Six wounded soldiers were killed.

"The text of the German army headquarters announcement dealing with the western front, follows:

"Western theatre: From the coast to the Ancre Brook artillery activity increased in strength from time to time. Otherwise there was no change.

"Between the Ancre Brook and the Somme and to the south of the Somme fighting continues. Minor progress made by the British near Thiéval was balanced by counter-attacks.

"In an advanced trench salient further south they succeeded in obtaining a firm foothold.

"The small village of Hem, in the Somme Valley, was evacuated by us.

"The French captured Belle-Esperance. Around Estrees the fighting has come to a standstill.

"French gas attacks blew over without result.

"In the Aisne district the enemy...."

Beatty True to Form.

"Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty once again showed his fine qualities of gallant leadership, firm determination and consequent strategic fighting. He appreciated situations at once first, and signifying the enemy's lighter forces, then his battle cruisers, finally his battleships.

"Vice-Admiral Beatty's report to Admiral Jellicoe particularly mentions the work of the Engadine, Commanded by Robinson, which towed the Warrior 75 miles during the night of May 31. He speaks glowingly of the splendid control and drill which prevailed aboard the British ships.

"Our superiority over the enemy in this respect was very marked, their efficiency being rapidly reduced under punishment, while ours was maintained throughout.

"The fortitude of the wounded was admirable. A boy of the first class, John Travers Cornwall, of the Chester, was mortally wounded early in the action. He nevertheless remained standing alone at a most exposed post quietly awaiting orders until the end of the action, with the gun's crew dead or wounded all around him. His age was under sixteen and a half years. I regret that he has since died. I recommended his case, for special recognition, in justice to his memory and as an acknowledgment of the high example set by him.

Beatty's Report.

Extracts from Vice-Admiral Beatty's report give the course of events before the battle fleet came on the scene in the action. At 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon the Galatea reported the presence of enemy vessels. At 2.35 o'clock considerable smoke was sighted to the eastward. This made it clear that the enemy was to the northward and eastward and that it would be impossible for him to round Horn Reef without being brought to action. The course of the British ships consequently was altered to the eastward and subsequently northward.

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RUSSIA AND JAPAN JOIN HANDS TO MAINTAIN LASTING PEACE IN FAR EAST

Petrograd, via London, July 6.—A Russo-Japanese political convention of two articles was signed today by the Russian minister of foreign affairs, Sergius Sazonoff, and the Japanese ambassador Baron Ichiro Motono.

The object of the convention is to unify the efforts of the two countries to maintain a lasting and constant peace in the far east.

AUSTRIANS DRIVEN BACK DISTANCE OF NEARLY 5 MILES

Vienna, via London, July 6.—A defeat for the Austrians, in which they were driven back nearly five miles on the Delatyn-Kolomea road, is officially admitted in the statement issued by the Austrian war office today. The text of the statement follows:

"Near Sadzakka the enemy, with superior forces, was successful in penetrating our positions. We now occupy a line extending about five miles to the west, where we repulsed all attacks.

"Southwest and northwest of Kolomea we maintained our positions against all enemy efforts.

"Southwest of Buczacz, after heavy fighting at Koropice Brook, we recaptured our line. There was desperate fighting yesterday at the head of the River Stry north of Koiki with varying results."

Official Report by War Office at Vienna Admits a Big Reverse at Hands of the Russians in the Delatyn-Kolomea Road.

NEWFOUNDLAND HONOR ROLL GROWS LONGER

Casualty List Indicates Newfoundland Battalion Has Suffered Severely Since Allied Drive Began Last Week

St. John's, Nfld., July 6.—Today's casualties indicate that the Newfoundland battalion suffered even more severely in last week's battle than previous messages indicated. Besides ten officers reported yesterday wounded, eight are reported today killed and four missing. The killed are: Capt. Eric Ayre, Lieut. Fred Mellor, Hubert Horler, Richard Shortall, Gerald Ayre, John Ferguson, William Pfall and Allan Ross. The four missing are: Lieut. Wilfred Ayre, Bruce Reid, Clifford Rendell and Gordon Taylor.

Capt. Eric Ayre reported killed in action in the above despatch was the second son of the late Chesley Ayre, director of Ayre & Sons, Limited, leading merchants of St. John's. His older brother Captain Bernard Ayre, serving with the Norfolk Battalion in the British forces was reported yesterday as killed also. This leaves their widowed mother childless. Lieut. Gerald Ayre, was a son of Frederick Ayre, a member of the same firm, and Lieut. Wilfred Ayre reported missing, is a son of Charles Ayre, third member of the Ayre firm. Lieut. Bruce Reid, reported missing is the oldest son of Sir William Reid, of St. John's and Montreal, the Newfoundland railway magnate, president of the Newfoundland and Steamship enterprise. The list of killed and missing privates has not been received.

A COLORED BATTALION IS AUTHORIZED

Construction Unit, All Members Except Officers to be Negroes—Lt. Col. Sutherland, Railway Contractor, Officer Commanding.

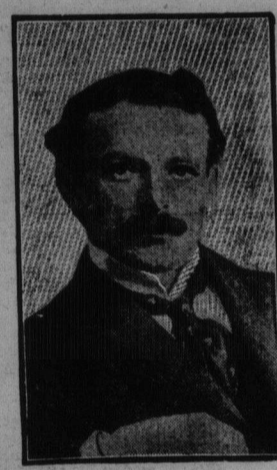
Montreal, July 6.—A battalion of Canadian negroes is the latest development in the recruiting overzeal of Service, Lieut. Col. Paves, acting O. C. of Military District No. 4, today received authority to organize No. 2 Construction Battalion, C. E. F. to be composed entirely of colored men, with the exception that its officers will be white men. Lieut. Col. Daniel Sutherland, a railway contractor and a graduate of McGill University, will command the colored battalion.

ADMIRALTY WANTS 100 MEN FROM CANADA FOR NAVAL AIR SERVICE

Ottawa, July 6.—The admiralty is asking for another 100 men from Canada as recruits for the Royal Naval Air Service. Athletic men between 18 and 25 years of age will be accepted through the naval service department at Ottawa. They must be physically fit and of good education. There are already 250 Canadians in the R. N. A. S.

LLOYD GEORGE IS APPOINTED WAR SECRETARY

Earl of Derby, Director of Recruiting, Selected to Fill Post of Under Secretary for War.



Lloyd George, Kitchener's Successor.

Bulletin—London, July 6.—David Lloyd George has been appointed secretary for war.

Sir Edward Grey, the secretary for foreign affairs, has had an earldom conferred upon him.

The Earl of Derby, director of recruiting has been appointed under-secretary for war.

TRYING TO ADJUST THE DISPUTE BETWEEN ROADS AND TELEGRAPHERS

New York, July 6.—Arbitration of the differences between the New York Central and Nickel Plate railroads and their 5,000 telegraphers, which two months ago threatened to cause a strike, was begun here today before a commission of three. W. J. Phipps, the general manager of the New York Central lines east, represented the roads; E. J. Manion, vice-president of the union, represented the men, and Harry G. Daugherty of Province City, Pa., was the neutral member named by the United States Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. The questions to be adjusted relate to wages, vacations and pay for Sunday work.

CHEQUE ARTIST GOES TO THE JURY TODAY

Special to The Standard.

Amherst, N. S., July 6.—Counsel in the case of Bryan, the cheque passer, having finished their argument, the jury awaits the charge from the judicial chair. This will be made first thing tomorrow morning.

P. T. Smith, who pleaded guilty to the charge of having illegally in his possession certain military stores, is now awaiting sentence. The crown has dropped the count on which he pleaded guilty, that of having received stores and provisions from soldiers knowing the same to have been stolen. This afternoon a petition was circulated around town in behalf of the accused and it will probably be laid before the chief justice some time tomorrow.

SAY BRITISH SEIZED 360 SACKS OF MAIL

New York, July 6.—The Holland American Line steamer Nieuw Amsterdam, with 534 passengers aboard, reached here today from Rotterdam, Kirkwall and Falmouth. At Kirkwall, the captain said, the British authorities seized 360 sacks of mail, leaving on the vessel only one sack for the Dutch embassy at Washington, one for Montreal and a package of parcel post for an overseas company in New York city.

ALLIES PREPARE SECOND PHASE OF GREAT DRIVE

Comparative Lull Yesterday Except for Fierce Counter-Attacks by Huns which Cost them Severe Losses—Every day Brings New Evidence that Power of Initiative is Fast Passing Out of Hands of the Tuetons.

London, July 6.—The results of the staff conferences of the Allies in London in May and June are becoming continually more apparent in the coordination of the Allied attacks on the Teutonic forces, and increasing evidence of the initiative passing from the Teutons to the Allies at almost all points.

As the French and British armies are now engaged in re-organizing and preparing for the second phase of the battle of the Somme, there is a comparative lull on the western front, and Russia again takes the centre of the stage. Today's news from Petrograd is highly important in the light of the future development of the Somme battle.

The news that the Russians have captured 5,000 prisoners on the Dolzest front appears to leave little doubt of the collapse of the Austrian forces between Buczacz and Stanislaw, which will greatly affect the army of Gen. Von Bothmer, compelling him to retire northward, while the advance of Delatyn and the seizure of the railway cuts off Von Bothmer from his chief base of supplies.

The prospect of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg being able to make an effective diversion is believed here to be dwindling, and while the Germans are desperately engaged in trying to meet the Russian offensive at Baranovichi, the Russian General Kaledine is developing a strong attack on both sides of the Kiev-Kovel railway.

The question arises among military men here as to how Germany can come to the assistance of her Austrian allies without further denuding her forces on the western front, and it is considered impossible for Austria to risk withdrawing more of her own troops from the Italian front.

It will be interesting to watch the reaction of the western and eastern fronts on each other in the development of the battle of the Somme and the continued German offensive on the banks of the Meuse.

Dissatisfaction is again being voiced by the British newspapers at the inadequacy and vagueness of the British official reports.

The reticence or silence of Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's communications on important points is compared with the readiness with which the French and Russian commanders give details of the operations, and with the greatly increased latitude permitted to special correspondents on the western front since the beginning of the battle.

That the British authorities fully realize that their hard task is far from ended is indicated by the steps which are being taken by the ministry of munitions for the cessation of holidays for munition workers during the month of July. The expenditure of munitions in the Somme battle has been the theme and surprise of all the correspondents at the front, and the nation is aware that nothing must be allowed to interfere with the maintenance of a full supply.

BRITISH THRUSTS WON MORE GROUND

London, July 6.—The British official statement issued tonight, reads: "As a result of violent fighting in the main battle area, low clouds interfered with aeroplane work, but in the Bapaume area one of our machines dropped to 300 feet, successfully bombed a train from which German reinforcements were alighting.

"In another area British heavy batteries secured direct hits on a German battery and a battalion column, inflicting many casualties.

"In other parts of our line the situation is unchanged.

"Later details of the raid made by the Royal Welch Fusiliers show that three enemy mine shafts were destroyed, and that, including 43 prisoners brought back, the enemy suffered about 150 casualties."

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS

Montreal, July 6.—Bank clearings for the week ending today amounted to \$74,542,648, against \$71,143,877 a week ago, which is an increase of \$3,398,771. While the increase over last week is small, the figures show an increase of \$21,048,072 over the corresponding week a year ago, when the total was \$53,494,576. These figures compare with \$67,294,030 for the same week in 1914.

Toronto, July 6.—Bank clearings, with comparisons, for the week ended today were: This week \$57,748,600 (five days); last week \$58,320,154; a year ago, \$41,456,527.

Halifax Clearings.

Halifax, July 6.—Halifax bank clearings for the week were \$2,983,746; and for the corresponding week last year \$3,081,190.

Ottawa Clearings.

Ottawa, July 6.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$5,739,333, as compared with \$4,952,568 in the corresponding week last year.

Winnipeg Clearings.

Winnipeg, July 6.—Bank clearings for the week ended today were \$34,254,441; corresponding week last year, \$19,738,854; in 1914 \$29,899,376.

NOVA SCOTIAN AMONG THE SPEAKERS

New York, July 6.—Educational preparation for foreign countries and the salaries and pensions of teachers were the subjects on today's programme at the annual convention of the National Educational Association. Those who were to speak included L. A. DeWolfe, of Truro, N. S.