

U. S. WARSHIPS COULDN'T U-BOATS; RUSSIANS CONTINUE ADVANCE

SUBMARINES ATTACK U. S. WARSHIPS

One, If Not More, of German U-Boat Fleet Sent to Bottom.

AMERICAN VESSELS ESCAPE DAMAGE

Latest Contingent of Gen. Pershing's Forces Reach France Safely.

Washington, July 3.—That two vicious attacks were made by U-boat on the American transports and convoys carrying the American expeditionary force to Europe was made known today in an official statement issued by the secretary of the navy, Daniels, on the occasion of the arrival today of the last contingent of Gen. Pershing's forces at a French port. After felicitating the American people on the safe arrival of every fighting man and every ship, the secretary says in part: "The transports bearing our troops were twice attacked by German submarines on the way across. On both occasions the U-boats were beaten off with every appearance of loss. One was certainly sunk, and there is reason to believe that the other is in the hands of our gunners sent to the bottom. Purpose of convenience, the expedition was divided into contingents, each consisting of transports and a naval escort designed to keep off such German raiders as might be met. "An ocean rendezvous had also been arranged with the American destroyers now operating in European waters in order that the passage of the convoys might be attended by every possible protection. "The first attack took place at 10.30 on the night of June 22. What gives it peculiar and disturbing significance is our ships were set upon at a point well up the coast of France, and in that part of the Atlantic presumably free from submarines. "The attack was made in force, although the night made impossible any exact count of the U-boats gathered for what they deemed a slaughter. "The high seas convoy, circling with her searchlights, answered with heavy gunfire, and its accuracy stands proved by the fact that the torpedo discharge became increasingly scattered and inaccurate. It is not known how many torpedoes were launched, but five were counted as they sped by bow and stern. "Another contingent was attacked a few days later and the American destroyers, while holding the submarines away from their intended prey, sunk at least one U-boat."

KINGDON GOULD AND ART STUDENT WED

Son of George Jay Gould and Italian Girl United in Marriage.

New York, July 3.—Kingdon Gould, eldest son of George Jay Gould, and Miss Annunziata Camilla Maria Lucchese, an Italian art student, were married yesterday afternoon in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. George Gould, Jr., the bridegroom's brother, who was best man, was the only other member of the Gould family at the wedding. A few of the bride's friends witnessed the ceremony, which was reported to have taken place earlier in the day, but it developed later that the marriage had been postponed.

HARDINGE EXPLAINS DISASTER

Former Viceroy of India Speaks on the Disaster at Kut-el-Amara.

GEN. NIXON'S FORCES WERE INSUFFICIENT

Government Not Ready to Act on Punishing Those Held Responsible.

London, July 3.—There was an unusual scene in the House of Lords this afternoon when Baron Hardinge, the former viceroy of India, appeared to defend and explain his share in the management of the first Mesopotamian expedition, which culminated in the surrender of Major General Townshend at Kut-el-Amara with the largest British force which had laid down arms before an enemy in more than a century. "The revelations contained in the report of the commission on the Mesopotamian expedition, and the charges contained therein, created a greater sensation in Great Britain than any similar episode since the Crimean war, and a portion of the press has been careless for the imputation of the disaster from public office of all concerned, including Baron Hardinge, who is now permanent under-secretary of the foreign office. "No desire To Shirk. "After a detailed review of the management of the expedition, Lord Hardinge said: "I have no desire to shirk any responsibility that is my due, but it is not easy to know what further strenuous and peremptory action I could have taken without exposing myself to the charge of excessive civilian interference in military affairs. "It may be difficult for people in England to realize the inherent difficulties in personal supervision by the viceroy of military operations on a river 3,000 miles away in the midst of his other heavy labors of governing a country bigger than Europe and with more than 300 million inhabitants. "He expressed regret that the commission's report might create a feeling in India that India's efforts and sacrifices had not been adequately appreciated at home. The report scarcely referred to the greatest military effort ever made in India's history in despatching expeditions to France, Egypt and East Africa. "At the same time, he said, the Indian government at the most critical period of the war had not carried out the greatest military operations since the frontier campaign of 1897 in effectively dealing with seven serious attacks by tribesmen on the northwest frontier.

INVESTIGATING THE DEATHS OF EIGHT

No Indication Yet of Foul Play in Fatal Anson, Me., Fire.

Madison, Me., July 3.—Reports that the life of George R. Rowe, the paper mill laborer who with his wife and six children, was burned to death at Anson early Saturday had been threatened were investigated but not substantiated in an inquest held by Dr. W. G. Sawyer, the county medical examiner, assisted by the sheriff and county attorney. Three brothers of the dead woman were among a dozen witnesses examined, but nothing to indicate foul play was brought out. Adjourning was taken at the dock where automobiles were waiting to take them to the City Hall.

ST. JOHN BOYS GET ROUSING RECEPTIONS

City of Boston Greeted Returned War Heroes—Eastport Does Itself Proud.

Special to The Standard. Boston, July 3.—After a remarkably fine trip, the 50 veterans who left St. John on Monday morning reached Boston this afternoon aboard the steamship Governor Dingley. Gathered at the Eastern Steamship Company's pier were several hundred Canadian residents, Walter Ballantyne, president of the veterans' committee, and a number of admirers. As the veterans disembarked they were cheered and it was almost half an hour before they could force their way to the head of the dock where automobiles were waiting to take them to the City Hall. The official welcome at the dock was in charge of Councilman Walter Ballantyne, President Richard Johnson of the Intercolonial Club of Boston and D. J. MacNicol, president of the Canadian Club. Welcomed by Mayor. At City Hall the veterans were received by Mayor James M. Curley and escorted to the city hall by the mayor and Lieut. McKinney sat on the platform and brief speeches of welcome were made while Dan Curley, mayor of Eastport, spoke in which he eulogized Canada for the part she has taken in the war. "You men who have fought for democracy in the fields of France," he said, "are men whom Boston is proud to greet you here and I am going to do everything in my power to make you enjoy your stay among us." The veterans responded for the visitors and there were speeches by the heads of the Canadian Societies and Councilman Ballantyne, whom the mayor said is to be the "guardian, guide and mentor" of the veterans while they are here. From City Hall the men marched to the Crawford House, where they will be quartered while in Boston. On Thursday they will be given a luncheon at the Boston City Club by the mayor and city officials. Big Times at Eastport. The veterans were given a remarkable reception at Eastport. On the wharf, when the steamer arrived, was a large part of the population of the city, led by the mayor. The cheering could be heard almost in Campbellville, across the water. The mayor climbed on board of the Dingley and was photographed with the heroes who have done their bit in the trenches. Had there been time the mayor would have entertained the veterans at a banquet. He invited them all to pass a few minutes with him at his home but they had to decline. Portland was reached in the wee sma' hours of the morning and there was no official delegation to meet the veterans. The weather was fine the entire trip and it was thoroughly enjoyed by the veterans and all on board.

THE RUSSIAN ADVANCE IN FULL SWING

Brzezany Invested and Vilages and Fortified Position Are Captured.

ADVANCE IN GALICIA ON 20-MILE FRONT

Army of Russia Resolved to Do or Die in Great Supreme Test.

London, July 3.—The Austro-German forces are evacuating Brzezany, fifty miles southeast of Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, says a Reuter's despatch from Petrograd. The Russian armies have invested Brzezany from the northeast, southeast and southwest. Units of four Russian armies, the despatch adds, are co-operating in the Galician advance, covering a front of about twenty miles. These units, with the approval of the commander-in-chief are resolved to do or die in the supreme test of Russia's main power. They are called, respectively, regiments, battalions, companies, batteries and squadrons of "death." They wear black and red stripes on their cuffs with a "death" head on crossed swords. Berlin's Version. Berlin, via London, July 3.—The supplementary official statement issued tonight reads: "Western theatre: There is nothing important to report. "Eastern theatre: There has been lively artillery fighting from the Stokhod to the Narayivka. New strong attacks of the Russians took place at Brzezany; they failed with heavy losses. Russian Statement. Petrograd, July 3.—The text of the official statement is as follows: "In the direction of Zlochiff our offensive continues successfully. Yesterday afternoon, after a severe stubborn battle, the Zorsky regiment occupied the village of Przesova, while the gallant troops of the Fourth Finnish division and the Cheskoslovatsky brigade occupied the strongly fortified enemy position on heights to the west and southwest of the village of Zhoroff and the fortified village of Korshidiv. Three lines of enemy trenches were penetrated. The enemy then retired across the Little Stripa. More Prisoners. "The Poles have taken 1,500 officers and soldiers prisoners, while their captures include four trench mortars, 2 machine guns and one bomb-thrower. "The Cheskoslovatsky brigade captured 63 officers and 3,150 soldiers, 19 guns and many machine guns. Many of the captured were turned against the enemy. "Enemy positions to the west of the Usovka were taken. "Altogether in Monday's battle in the neighborhood of Zlochiff we took 6,300 prisoners, officers and soldiers, 21 guns, 16 machine guns and several bomb-throwers. Prisoners are continuing to arrive. "Southeast of Brzezany the battle continues with less intensity. In Sunday's battle in this region we took prisoners 53 officers and 2,200 men. "Fusillades are reported on the rest of the front and on the Roumanian and Carcasean fronts."

PRESIDENT WILSON CONGRATULATES US

Chief Executive of the United States Sends Message to Governor General.

Ottawa, July 3.—President Wilson's Confederation message to the Governor General reads: "At this time, when the ties between the Canadian people and my countrymen are made even stronger by association in the common cause of human freedom, I offer cordial congratulations on this half century of the anniversary of the foundation of the Dominion of Canada."

VON BETHMANN HOLLWEG MAY TALK AGAIN

Berlin Intimates that He is Likely to Reply in Reichstag to Lloyd-George.

Berlin, July 3, via London.—While the principal business on the mid-winter calendar of the Reichstag, which convenes on Thursday, is given out as the vote on the new war credit, a matter of routine, it is not unlikely that the foreign policy and the much debated question of readjustment of the internal policy of the nation will come up for discussion. The Tagelblatt tonight intimates Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg may reply to the recent speeches of Premier Lloyd George at Glasgow and Dundee, either before the main committee or in open session. Leaders of the various factions conferred today with the chancellor and with Vice-Chancellor Helfferich. The most striking point in Mr. Lloyd George's Glasgow speech, to which it is intimated the German chancellor may reply, dealt with Great Britain's attitude toward conditions of peace. Work is resumed in coal mines of the far west. Many mines having great difficulty in obtaining sufficient men.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD

The St. John Standard will pay One Hundred Dollars to any person or persons producing evidence which will lead to the conviction of those responsible for the murder of Robert Harris.

ANGELICAN DEANERY OF ST. ANDREWS

Delegates Hear Addresses by Number of the Clergy.

Special to The Standard. St. George, July 3.—There was a very fair attendance at today's session of the Anglican Deanery of St. Andrews, held here. At 9 a. m. there was a corporate communion for all Sunday school workers and their friends in St. Mark's church, followed

ROOSEVELT'S SONS REACH FRANCE TO JOIN COLORS

Paris, July 3.—Major Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Captain Archibald Roosevelt, have arrived in France to join the American expeditionary force.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

New York, July 3.—Officers of the British army will join in the celebration of the Independence Day at Newark, N. J., tomorrow. Brigadier-General W. A. White, head of the British recruiting mission here, announced tonight, where the Scottish clans will hold a patriotic rally.

RACING MOTOR CAR KILLS BOY

Was Struck by Unknown Automobile on Road Near New Glasgow.

Special to The Standard. New Glasgow, N. S., July 3.—A deplorable automobile tragedy occurred on the Stellarton road early today whereby a young life was crushed out without a moment's notice. A young man named Fred Baker, aged about 30 years, was walking along the Stellarton road in the direction of New Glasgow. Two friends were also coming in the same direction but were some little distance behind. Two autos came along from the direction of Stellarton at a high rate of speed as if racing. One of the cars struck Baker, passing completely over his body. His skull was badly injured, his left leg broken below the knee and his left shoulder dislocated. He died at the Aberdeen hospital later. An inquest will be held tomorrow.

THE PRISONERS SEE NOTHING BUT DEFEAT

Prisoners Realize that Germany Must Submit to the Inevitable.

HUN ARMY RAPIDLY DETERIORATING

Recognition of Coming Defeat Takes Ginger Out of Rank and File.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, July 3.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Accumulating documentary evidence, corroborated by statements of fighting men along this front who come into daily contact with the enemy, gives the impression that the German army is now rapidly deteriorating. Up till the beginning of the April offensive there was still general confidence among the prisoners that Germany would win this war. This was the basis of that recent self-respect which forbids that a soldier lay down his arms so long as he has even a slim fighting chance. Now it is an unvarying testimony that recognition of coming defeat has taken much of the ginger out of the rank and file of the enemy, and has even caused the arrogant Prussian officer to carry his haughty head less haughtily. Glad to be Captured. Prisoners taken during the past few days no longer care to conceal their satisfaction at being captured. None of them is greatly interested in terms for peace. They concede that Germany must in the end accept whatever conditions are imposed by the Allies. A German non-commissioned officer, captured during the present operations, captured during the cheerful hearing and high morale of the men of the British army reminded him of the attitude of the German troops of 1914. This change in sentiment among the enemy soldiers has not been brought about by a lack of food or of war material. The rations of the Germans lack variety. It is true, but are undoubtedly better than the rations in good physical condition. Ammunition Scarce. The scarcity of artillery ammunition has been emphasized in enemy documents recently captured, but for important actions there seems to be as yet no lack. The decrease in the activity of the enemy artillery is chiefly of the sort known as "harassing fire," in which shells are directed on roads, trenches, villages and other positions where human targets are supposed to be gathered. In repelling attacks and preparing the way for counterattacks the German artillery is still formidable. Other weapons most used by the enemy are machine guns and bombs. Prisoners captured immediately after they had concluded a course of instruction said that bayonet exercises are no longer taught in the training of men for the enemy line. Recruits are instead trained in the use of the various sorts of bombs.

'CROSS-COUNTRY FOX CHASE' IN TOWNS OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Conditions for Fugitive's Capture: The St. John Standard Pays Rewards when Captures Admitted by Fox, made according to conditions: Ten Dollars each in Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Sussex and Moncton. Five Dollars in any other New Brunswick town. Capture admitted by Fox only to resident of town where caught. 1st—Lay hands on him. 2nd—Say to him: "You are Fox, The St. John Standard's Fugitive. Do you deny it?" 3rd—Present Fox with copy of The St. John Standard of date.