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WEATHER—SHOWERY

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BRITISH DREADNOUGHT SINKS; ARMY OF RUSSIA SWEEPS ON

HEAVY FIGHTING BETWEEN TEUTONS AND RUSSIANS ON A FIFTY MILE FRONT

Great Russian Drive Along Dniester in Galicia
Continues Successfully and Several More Important Heights and Villages Captured.

BATTLE FROM HALICZ TO FOOTHILLS OF THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS

Russian Advance West of Stanislaw Endangers
Austro-German Lines and Threatens Line in
Roumania—Little Doing in France.

Gaining momentum as it moves westward the great Russian drive along the Dniester in Galicia continues successfully. The fighting is progressing on a fifty mile front from Halicz to the foothills of the Carpathians and all along the line the Russians are advancing. Northwest of Halicz on Thursday the Russians enlarged their gains north of the Dniester, capturing important heights between the river and Bukaczowce and occupied two villages. This advance is in the direction of Lemberg.

In the centre and on the southern end of the line the Russians have been victorious in heavy battles for the possession of the crossings of the river Lomnica. They have made progress on the road to Dolina and have captured the crossings of the road to Soborodany, about fifteen miles south of Kalusz, and four miles west of Perzhinsko. A probable resumption of heavy fighting on the eastern front north of the Pripiet marshes and in Roumania is indicated. On the Dvina and Shara rivers and near Smorgon, north of Pinsk, there has been more active infantry fighting. No determined attack, however, has yet developed.

Threatens Roumanian Line.

The Russian advance west of Stanislaw besides endangering the Austro-German line immediately north in Galicia, also is a threat against the line in Roumania. The Russian and Roumanian artillery has been hammering the Teuton positions there in the past few days and already advance parties have been thrown forward to test the enemy's strength. No attack in force has been reported. Raids and reconnoitering engagements have occupied the British and Germans on the northern end of the front in France. South of St. Quentin along the Aisne front and on both sides of the Meuse, in the Verdun region the artillery only have been active. In aerial fighting French airplanes have brought down ten German airplanes and driven eight enemy machines down behind their own lines in damaged condition.

French Statement.

Paris, July 13.—The war office issued the following official statement tonight: "Rather violent artillery fighting took place to the south of St. Quentin and to the south of Pargny, Flain, in the direction of La Rooye Farm. Both the artillery were active in the Argonne and on both banks of the Meuse. Today the Germans violently bombarded Rheims, 1,600 shells falling into the city.

"On July 9 and 10, ten German airplanes were brought down on our front and eight enemy machines fell within the German lines, seriously damaged.

"Belgian communication: Last night the enemy violently bombarded the region of Steenstraete and shelled our communications heavily. During the day there was the usual artillery activity. A few shells fell in the region of Wootish."

THE STUMPAGE RATE INCREASE

Thought that Increased Rates
Will Be Made Effective
Shortly.

Fredericton, July 13.—The Gleason says it is not unlikely the provincial government will decide to increase the crown land stumpage 50 cents a thousand, making the stumpage rate for the present year \$3 a thousand. It is estimated that this increase in stumpage will this year give the province an increase in revenue from crown lands of about \$125,000. The new figure is still much less than the rate charged on private lands, which rate varies from \$2 to \$5 a thousand, the rate in most instances being more than \$3 and nearer \$5.

ST. JOHN MEN ATTEND COAL CONFERENCE

Coal Operators and Dealers
Meet Fuel Controller
Magrath in Halifax.

Halifax, July 13.—A conference of coal operators of this province, with C. A. Magrath, Dominion fuel controller, and G. S. Hudson, his assistant, was held in the executive council chamber of the province building. The meeting was attended by the managers of practically every coal mining company in the province or their representatives.

Having addressed the operators, Mr. Magrath conferred with representatives of the Nova Scotia and the New Brunswick governments, the mayors of St. John and Halifax, acting city engineer Johnston and G.S. Campbell, national service director for this province. Hon. R. G. Beasley is the Nova Scotia government representative and Dr. Frink of St. John represents the New Brunswick government.

Later in the day Mr. Magrath conferred with some of the retail dealers of this city, in order to secure information as to the consumption here and the needs of the people.

TROUBLE IN CUBA!

Havana, July 13.—President Menocal has suspended the constitutional guarantees and called an extra session of congress.

Rothsday Tag Day.

This is tag day in Rotheday and vicinity being conducted by the Roths, say Red Cross and the proceeds are in aid of the French wounded. The ladies in charge are Mrs. F. W. Daniels, Miss Alice Davidson and Miss Sophie Robertson, while four members of the Y. W. P. A. will look after tagging the residents of Renforth. The young lady taggers will board trains that arrive at Rotheday station, and it is expected that a good sum of money will be collected.

UPWARDS OF EIGHT HUNDRED PERISH WHEN THE BRITISH DREADNOUGHT VANGUARD BLOWS UP IN HARBOR

Internal Explosion from Some Unexplained Cause
Results in One of Greatest Naval Disasters of
Kind on Record—Mammoth 19,250 Ton Ship
Sinks Immediately—Nearly 100 Survivors.

London, July 13.—The British battleship Vanguard blew up and sank on July 9th, says an official statement issued tonight by the British admiralty.

An internal explosion while the ship was at anchor caused the disaster to the Vanguard. Only three men of those on board survived and one of them has since died. Twenty-four officers and seventy-one men were not on board at the time of the explosion.

The official statement reads: "H. M. S. Vanguard, Captain James D. Dick, blew up while at anchor on the night of July 9th as the result of an internal explosion.

SANK IMMEDIATELY.

"The ship sank immediately and there were only three survivors among the crew at the time of the disaster—one officer and two men. The officer has since died. There were, however, twenty-four officers and seventy-one men not on board at the time, thus bringing the total number of survivors to ninety-seven.

"A full inquiry has been ordered."

The British battleship Vanguard displaced 19,250 tons and her complement before the war was 870 men. The Vanguard belonged to the St. Vincent class of dreadnoughts and was launched in March, 1902. The Vanguard was 338 feet long with a beam of eighty-four feet and a draft of twenty-seven feet. Her armament consisted of six 16-inch guns, eight 4-inch, and four 3-pounders, in addition to six torpedo tubes.

CANADA CAN GET GOODS FROM U. S.

Embargo Placed on Exports
by Washington Does Not
Apply to Dominion.

Washington, July 13.—An embargo, effective immediately against all shipments intended for export of commodities named in President Wilson's recent export proclamation, except when C. A. Magrath is presented with a federal license, the number furnished or authorized, by the export council at Washington, was ordered today by the American Railway Association Commission on car service.

Arrangements have been made under which all shipments consigned to points in Canada can go forward as heretofore, special licenses covering same having been issued through the customs service.

MESOPOTAMIA CHARGES MAY BE RE-OPENED

Statutory Tribunal Likely to
Hear Probe Case Once
More.

London, July 13.—Although the House of Commons adjourned today without making a decision, it is virtually certain that the government will introduce into parliament a bill to set up a statutory tribunal to investigate the Mesopotamian charges.

At the resumption of the debate today, Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, and government leader in the house, explained that the government assumed that the sense of the house favored this course and that unless the opinion was altered by the course of the debate today, the government would move to adopt the proposed statutory tribunal.

ENGLISH SOLDIERS FOUGHT BRAVELY ON SAND DUNES

Germans Concentrated Most
Terrific Shell Fire.

BRITISH GARRISON
FIGHT TO LAST MAN
Battle Will Be Memorable for
Valor of British
Troops.

British Headquarters in France, July 13.—(By Associated Press)—The German attack along the sand dunes of the Belgian coast on Tuesday evening was in nearly all respects a miniature of the British attack on the Messines Ridge on June 7. It seemed as if the Germans had studied that battle in detail and planned their thrust wholly upon the lessons learned. There was a vast difference in the size of the two operations, however, for while the German attack of Tuesday was limited to 1,400 yards, the British charge at Messines was along a ten mile front.

The Germans advanced only about 600 yards, or to the British support line, where they are now endeavoring to entrench themselves, while the British have fallen back to the west bank of the Yser.

This little battle on the sands of Flanders will live largely through the valor of the deeds of the English troops who met the shock of the German massed formation after having their protecting defenses blown to pieces about them by the greatest concentration of German shell fire seen on this front in more than a year.

The trenches dug among the blowing and shifting sand dunes were speedily obliterated by the storm of high explosive shells the Germans were able to pour upon them.

In this angle, the sands of which are now dyed red with English blood, were Northampton troops and the King's Royal Rifles. The garrison fought to the death and the German report of 1,250 prisoners taken cannot be correct.

GOVERNMENT CONTROLS CROPS.

London, July 13.—Baron Rhodes, the food controller, by an order issued today has taken over the control of the 1917 crops of wheat, barley, oats, rye and potatoes.

Washington, July 13.—President Wilson has given Gen. Goethals full power to commandeer ships on the stocks and hasten their construction.

MONARCHISTS SUPPORTERS SURRENDER

Leader General Chang Hsun
Takes Refuge in Dutch
Legation.

TWO HOUR FIGHT IN TEMPLE OF HEAVEN

Large Fire Raging in Forbid-
den City of Peking and
Fight Continues.

Shanghai, July 13.—A Tien Tsin telegram says the Republican attack on Peking began at four o'clock this morning and that artillery, machine guns and airplanes are being used. Five or six foreigners who were watching the fighting from the walls of the city were wounded. The negotiations are receiving foreigners for protection and taking every precaution.

It is reported that telegraphic communication has been interrupted.

Chang Hsun Quits.

Tien Tsin, July 13.—Republican headquarters reports that three thousand troops of General Chang Hsun, the monarchist leader, surrendered in the Temple of Heaven after a fight of two hours. Chang Hsun took refuge in the Dutch legation. Fighting continues in the Forbidden City with a remnant of Chang Hsun's forces. A large fire is raging there.

DETECTIVE CHIEF BURNS EXONERATED

Charged with Copying Letters
in Investigating Thefts from
Morgan Frim.

New York, July 13.—William J. Burns, the detective, convicted of a misdemeanor for having copied certain letters when trying to solve the theft of munition contract cables from the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., was today exonerated in the appellate division of the supreme court, which reversed the judgment of the lower court.

THE MOTOR MEN OF MONCTON CLAMOR FOR GOOD ROADS

Automobile Owners of Rail-
way City Will Probably Or-
ganize Soon.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, July 13.—At a meeting of motor car owners tonight to discuss the question of better roads and the formation of a local automobile association, a committee was appointed for the purpose of getting information in connection with such organization and to report to an adjourned meeting. The feeling was that a strong effort should be made for improved road conditions. A local auto association is likely to be organized at the next meeting.

Amsterdam, July 13.—According to a semi-official despatch received here from Berlin today the report of the resignation of Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor is untrue.

CONSCRIPTION MEASURE WILL BECOME EFFECTIVE WITHIN SHORT TIME APPARENTLY

Bill Will Go Into Operation Without Formality of
Proclamation and When Sanctioned by His Ex-
cellency the Governor-General.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN WILL MOVE FOR EXTENSION OF PARLIAMENTARY TERM

Comfort for the "Newly Weds"—Allowance for
Women—Divinity Students and Doukhobors to
Be Exempt as Well as Mennonites.

Ottawa, July 13.—Hon. T. W. Crothers laid on the table of the Commons this afternoon, the report of the investigation conducted by Mr. W. F. O'Connor, K. C., the cost of living commissioner, into the cold storage conditions in Canada. He moved that the report, which is a bulky one, be printed. This was agreed to.

Sir Robert Borden stated that on Monday next, he would move the resolution in his name for the extension of the parliamentary term for another year.

Hon. Arthur Meighen, when the House went into committee on the military service bill, moved an amendment to the clause, which states that marriages subsequent to June 11, would not exempt men from being called in the class in which they would be liable for service if unmarried. In response to the suggestion of Mr. A. K. MacLean, he moved that the date be changed to July 6.

SIR THOMAS WILL GO TO WASHINGTON

Will Discuss Financial Affairs
with Secretary of the Treas-
ury McAdoo.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, July 13.—It is probable that Sir Thomas White will in the near future pay a visit to Washington to discuss with the secretary of the treasury the general question of exchange between Canada and United States and the closely related question of Canadian borrowings in New York. Since the declaration of war by the United States such borrowings have not been possible as the financial community and the public generally have been exclusively interested in the liberty loan and it was desirable that there should be no issues in competition with it.

A certain amount of borrowing by Canada in United States would appear necessary in order that the balance of trade between the two countries may be readjusted and exchange on New York reduced to normal.

SERIOUS NEWS FROM BERLIN

Copenhagen, July 17.—Serious news came from Berlin late today. The Reichstag has gone on strike and the members have decided to suspend the labors both of the full house and the main committee until the political situation is cleared up. This leaves ten war credit bills in abeyance.

Emperor William has summoned Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, chief of the general staff, and General Ludendorff, the chief quartermaster general, for a conference.

This news should be interpreted in connection with intimations that the German government has decided to refuse to parliamentarize the cabinet and the difficulties reported in connection with the adoption of a peace resolution.

The Married Men.

Col. John A. Currie suggested that every unmarried man should go before the married men were called upon.

Separation Allowances.
A debate followed upon the weaknesses of the separation allowance system. Col. Currie said that the failure to provide separation allowances in many cases had done more than any other thing to bring the voluntary system into disrepute.

Rights of Newspapers.
On the new section 16, as amended, to place censorship of anti-conscriptor propaganda in the hands of the central appeal judge, Mr. Oliver contended that under the clause, the rights of property in a newspaper were not protected. A newspaper was given no opportunity to justify its position; there was no provision for evidence or consideration of the case against it.

Sir Robert Borden said that action would only be taken in most flagrant cases. He imagined a newspaper offending would be first warned.

Will Soon Be Law.

The clause to the effect that the act comes into force by proclamation was eliminated by motion of Mr. Meighen, and the act will come in force now when sanctioned by the governor-general.

Sir Robert Borden moved an amendment to the effect that divinity students as well as clergy and members of religious orders be exempted.

Monks Join Army.
Hon. Charles Meighen in agreeing with the premier said that members of a large number of religious orders who had come to France had voluntarily rejoined the French army.

Despite protests, however, the amendment was adopted.

When the final paragraph of the original bill relating to the exemption of Mennonites and Doukhobors was taken up Mr. Meighen said that the honor of the nation was pledged to these people.

BRITISH WIN CASUALTIES IN THE AIR

London, July 13.—British airmen have been victorious in the most severe aerial fighting since the beginning of the war. On the front in France on Thursday fourteen German airplanes were brought down and sixteen driven down out of control, says the official statement from British headquarters in France tonight. Nine British machines are reported to have been lost in the fighting.