

A UNITED STATES CRUISER SUNK!

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GENERALLY FAIR

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ENTENTE STILL WINNING!

THE ALLIES ARE PRESSING THE GERMANS SOUTH OF THE MARNE

Fighting Continues Fiercely North and South of the Valley of That Stream, Crown Prince Rushing Reserves To Stem the Franco-American-Italian Thrust — Germans Able To Recapture Prunay a Second Time.

French Capture Upwards of Twenty Thousand Prisoners and Take Montvoisin South of Marne Driving Enemy Back and Advancing Over Half a Mile—Enemy in Delicate Situation and Rupprecht Likely To Hit British.

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, July 19.—The fighting continues fiercely on the Marne where the Franco-American divisions have dealt the Crown Prince's army a heavy blow. Latest reports indicate that Foch's bag of prisoners will exceed 16,000 and captured guns will number around 350.

Having recovered from the temporary surprise the Crown Prince is now rushing all his available reserves against the allied troops, storming his defenses between the Ourain and the Marne. The initial momentum continues and the French and Americans are still making progress, although the pace is slower as the opposition stiffens.

Simultaneously the Allies are pressing the Germans back south of the Marne, having re-captured Montvoisin, while between the river and Rheims the French have advanced over half a mile. East of Rheims the Germans have made slight gains, having taken Prunay a second time.

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FRENCH ADVANCE STILL FURTHER

Gallant Defenders of Home Soil Make More Important Gains, Capturing Seventeen Thousand Prisoners.

Paris, July 19.—The Franco-American offensive between the Aisne and the Marne has yielded thus far 17,000 prisoners and more than 250 guns, captured by the Allies, according to the war office announcement tonight. All day the battle raged yesterday. The French have held their positions on the plateau southwest of Soissons and have made important advances at various points. The statement reads: "The battle began yesterday between the Aisne and the Marne continued all day with extreme violence, the enemy reacting along the whole line with large reserves in an attempt to stay our progress. Despite his efforts we continued our advance over the greater of the front."

On the Heights. "On the left we maintained the plateau southwest of Soissons and in the region of Chaudun. In the centre our advance exceeded three kilometers at certain points along the line of Vaux-Castell, Villers-Helon and Norcy-Sur-Ourois. On the right our troops occupied, after bitter fighting, the plateau southwest of Bonnes and the height north of Courchamps and advanced beyond Torcy."

"The number of prisoners counted up to the present exceeds 17,000, including two colonels with their chiefs of staff. We have captured more than 250 cannon, including one battery of 219's."

Aviation.—Yesterday our airmen in collaboration with their squadrons continued their work along the whole battlefield. Twenty German machines

were brought down or put out of commission by our pilots and two captive balloons were burned. The British airmen destroyed seven German machines.

"Our bombing groups continued their expeditions against the crossings of the Marne. A foot bridge west of Reuil was bombed and demolished. Cantonments and troop concentrations at Oulchy-Le-Chateau, in the Vaux-Bain Ravine, at Fere-en-Tardenois and in the region of Oeuilly were attacked with machine guns or bombs, the troops being dispersed. Stations in the rear areas were sprinkled with projectiles. Fires broke out in the stations at Amfontaine and Pismes. Heavy explosions were observed at Pontavert. Twenty-two tons of bombs were also utilized in the day and two-tonne the following night.

"British squadrons dropped two tons and a half of explosives with excellent results."

"OCEAN" DERAILED

Special to The Standard. Moncton, July 19.—Number 199, Ocean Limited from Halifax, ran off the track at Adamsville this afternoon and traffic was delayed about four hours. An auxiliary train from Moncton replaced the engine and cars on the track. The Ocean Limited from Montreal was delayed three hours.

SCOTCH TAKE THE VILLAGE OF METEREN

London, July 19.—Scottish troops gathered with more than 300 prisoners and a number of machine guns in an operation in the Bailleul sector this morning, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight.

Australian troops advanced to a short distance south of Meteren and took 80 prisoners and 10 machine guns, the report adds.

The text of the statement reads: "By a successful minor operation carried out by us this morning in the Bailleul sector, Scottish troops captured the village of Meteren, gaining all their objectives and taking over 300 prisoners, with a number of machine guns."

"Under cover of this operation, Australian troops pushed their line forward a short distance south of Meteren and captured 80 prisoners and ten machine guns."

HON. MR. CARVELL PLEASSED WITH CAMP SUSSEX

Is Greeted By Band, Officials and Citizens At the Station.

Camp Sussex, July 19.—Hon. F. B. Carvell, K. C., M. P., minister of public works, arrived on the Quebec express tonight. The train was over forty minutes late, but notwithstanding the threatened thunderstorm the station was crowded. A plouquet and a guard of honor under the command of Lieut. J. M. Humphrey was present. When the train pulled in the Depot Battalion Band played "Oh Canada," and when the minister alighted from the train he was met by Capt. G. E. Logan, the adjutant of the camp, and escorted to the centre of the guard. The guard presented arms and Mr. Carvell was formally met by Colonel McAvity, Mayor McKenna and Dr. McAllister. After an inspection of the guard by the minister, Mr. Carvell drove to the camp.

An impromptu reception was held in the commandant's tent. Mrs. Carvell and the minister's daughter, Mrs. Fisher, and other ladies of the party were present. Hon. Mr. Carvell inspected the lines of the camp and expressed himself as highly delighted. He also inspected and carefully examined the interior economy of the unit. This was the first official visit of the minister to Sussex and irrespective of politics the citizens turned out to meet the first minister of the union government from this province. Mr. Carvell and party leave on the Halifax train at four a.m.

MAN HURT IN MILL NEAR GRAND FALLS

Special to The Standard. Grand Falls, July 19.—Albert Goguen, who belongs about twenty miles from Moncton, was severely injured while at work today in a saw mill near Grand Falls. Part of the clothing caught in the gearing of the mill and his side was lacerated. The injured man was brought to Dr. Feddington's hospital here. Goguen will recover.

The Supreme Court Upholds the Validity Of Order In Council

Justices By Vote of Four To Two, Messrs. Idington and Brodeur Dissenting, Declare Order-In-Council Relating To Compulsory Service of Class One Men Between Twenty and Twenty-Two Years Constitutional.

Ottawa, July 19.—By a majority of four to two, the Supreme Court of Canada this afternoon upheld the validity of the order-in-council of April 20. It is under the authority of these orders-in-council that exemptions of men in class one between twenty and twenty-two years were cancelled. The majority of the court was composed of Sir Chas. Fitzpatrick, Sir Louis Davies, Mr. Justice Anglin and Mr. Justice Duff. The minority, the judges who dissented, were: Mr. Justice Idington and Mr. Justice Brodeur. While not an appeal from the ruling of the Alberta court of appeal, the decision of the supreme court decides the important point of the constitutionality of the orders-in-council. It disposes of the necessity of calling a special session of parliament.

Orders in Council. In the words of the chief justice it decides "that the orders in council dated the 20th day of April, 1918, are valid and binding, and that the applicant is properly detained in custody and is not entitled to his discharge."

The written majority was prepared by Justice Idington. The case arose from the application of Private George Edwin Grey, a farmer drafted under the terms of the orders-in-council, for his release from military service by way of habeas corpus. Grey is under military detention.

The judgment covers the following points: "The applicant moved before me in chambers for a writ of habeas corpus ad restituendum under section 62 of the supreme act. He is in the military custody waiting sentence of a court martial for disobedience of a superior officer. Such disobedience is declared to be an offence punishable by imprisonment for any term up to three years. The applicant's commitment of the applicant is therefore in a criminal case, under an act of the parliament of Canada within section 62 of the supreme act. Client's Claim.

Counsel for the applicant based their client's claim on the ground that he had been granted exemption under the M. S. A., 1917, and that two orders-in-council of the 20th April, 1918, purporting to cancel or set aside exemptions so granted to men of class "A" between the ages of 20 and 22 (which apply to him) are invalid. Counsel representing the attorney general frankly conceded that if these impugned orders-in-council cannot be upheld, the applicant is entitled to be released from custody. The issue is therefore clear cut and while the circumstances of the two cases differ somewhat in points not material, it is precisely that recently passed upon by the supreme court of Alberta on the case of Norman Earl Lewis. That court (Chief Justice Harvey dissenting) held the two orders to be ultra vires.

It may be open to doubt whether parliament had in mind when enacting the war measures act that legislative enactments such as these now under consideration should be passed by the governor general in council acting under it while parliament itself should be actually in session. We can only determine the intention of parliament, however, by the language in which it has been expressed. The fact that in the present instance a resolution was adopted by both houses of parliament approving of the orders-in-council while it does not add anything to their legal force as enactments, makes it abundantly clear that no attempt was made in this instance to take advantage of the powers conferred by S. 6 of the war measures act to pass legislation without the consent and concurrence of parliament.

I am of the opinion that the motion for Habeas Corpus must be refused. But having regard to the fact that this has been made a test case and that the criminal character, there should be no order as to costs.

Madrid, July 19.—Intervention of King Alfonso has brought reprieves to eight Belgians condemned to death by a German court martial at Brussels.

SOISSONS MAY HAVE FALLEN!

Washington, July 19.—While no announcement of the capture of the city of Soissons has reached the war department, Secretary Baker said today that the fall of that city seems to be indicated by despatches.

Loss of Soissons, the all-important railway centre, from which the right flank of the German Marne salient is supplied, probably would mean evacuation of the entire salient.

The attention of officials here, the secretary said, naturally is centred on the tremendous counter-blow delivered by General Foch. The gains on the front of the original counter-thrust have been deepened, narrowing the salient and making the position of the German tenants less and less tenable. The significance of this move, Mr. Baker said, lies chiefly in the fact that the supreme commander evidently feels that the allied forces are now sufficiently strong to undertake a more important offensive.

POLICE RESERVES CALLED IN STRIKE

Crown Threatens To Rush Big Ruber Mill At Bristol, R. I.

Bristol, R. I., July 19.—Police reserves were called out here today to disperse a crowd of strike sympathizers who threatened to rush the plant of the National India Rubber Company in an attempt to force 1,600 workers to leave the factory. The crowd was soon dispersed and two strikers were arrested.

The strike began last Tuesday, the disaffected employees demanding a twenty-five per cent. wage increase. More than 1,350 are on strike and 2,000 others have been forced out of work.

HOULTON RACES

Special to The Standard. Houlton, Maine, July 19.—After Blanche H., owned by Merle Hoyt of Presque Isle, had taken two heats of the 215 class in the record track time of 2:11 1/2 in each heat, Zora Q., of Presque Isle, two heats in the 216 class in 2:32 1/2 and 2:33 1/2, and Walter Brooks of Foston one heat in the 218 class in 2:14 1/2, rain caused the postponement of some of the fastest and best racing ever seen in Maine. In the 213 Roy Volo, Fredericton, stands third. In the 216 Jennie Price, Sydney, stands second. In the 218 Trystat, Fredericton, did not start.

WAR AND MERCHANT SHIPS SUBMARINED

United States Armored Cruiser San Diego Sunk off New York Harbor and Another Raid in Progress Close To Coast—British War Sloop and Transport Gone.

Steamer Carpathia of Titanic Fame, Anchor Line Steamer Elysia and Other Vessels Sent To Bottom on Other Side of Ocean — Marine Men Warned.

New York, July 19.—On top of another submarine scare the official announcement was made tonight that United States armored cruiser San Diego, formerly the California, was sunk ten miles off Fire Island, N. Y. at 11.30 o'clock this morning. There was no loss of life, so far as now known.

Fire Island, where the cruiser San Diego was sunk, is about ten miles off the south shore of Long Island and about fifty east of the entrance of New York harbor. A lighthouse on the island provides a mark for trans-Atlantic shipping in and out of New York.

Coast guard patrols at Fire Island sighted a submarine off shore between ten and 10.30 o'clock this morning, according to seemingly reliable reports received in Bay Shore. An hour later heavy firing was heard.

Aviator Sights Mar.

An aviator flying along the Long Island shore at the time the San Diego was sunk, noticed the vessel suddenly list and was instrumental in having an S. O. S. call sent out from the wireless station on Fire Island, according to statements by civilians on the shore. After a brief investigation the aviator, whose name could not be learned, landed at Point of Woods, near Fire Island beach, getting into telephonic communication with the wireless station, he ordered the operator to call all vessels in the vicinity to the aid of the San Diego.

Civilians said that the aviator reported nearly a thousand men appeared to be struggling in the water when he circled over the cruiser. Soon after the S. O. S. call had been sent out several more vessels raced to the scene and circling around the San Diego, began a systematic search for survivors. Hundreds of these, it was said, were taken aboard the rescue ship, which included several tankers and one naval vessel.

Official Statement.

Washington, July 19.—The navy department issued this statement: "The navy department has received reports from the third naval district stating that the U. S. S. San Diego was sunk ten miles southeast of Fire Island Light at 11.30 o'clock this morning. One officer and two boat crews were landed at Life Saving Station No. 82 on Long Island. Other survivors are in boats and four steamers are standing by."

"So far as it can be ascertained there appears to have been no loss of life. The cause of sinking has not yet been determined. The San Diego was an armored cruiser of 12,880 tons displacement and carried a complement of 1,114 officers and men."

Steamer Hit Also.

New York, July 19.—Late today it was reported in marine circles here that wireless calls for assistance had been picked up from an American coastwise steamer plying between Boston and a southern port. The steamer usually carries passengers.

That another vessel from submarines off this coast had been expected by navy officials became known today when it was learned that during the past few days masters of coastwise vessels had received orders to take a course that would keep them as close to shore as safety would permit.

Details of the new submarine raid were not immediately available. The attacks were understood to be in the

trans-Atlantic line not far off the coast. War Sloop Sunk.

London, July 19.—A British sloop was sunk by a submarine on Tuesday, says an admiralty announcement today. Twelve of the crew were the only survivors.

British Transport.

London, July 19.—The British transport Press says the British transport Carpathia, 13,603 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast while outward bound from a British port. So far as known here no lives were lost.

The Elysia Gone.

An Atlantic Port, July 19.—The Anchor line steamship Elysia, 6,397 tons gross, was sunk by a German submarine May 22 in the Mediterranean while carrying cargo from the Far East. It was reported here today by a passenger arriving on a British steamship. The Elysia was one of a convoy of 22 vessels. The crew was saved.

Carpathia Sunk.

New York, July 19.—The Associated Press says the British transport Carpathia, 13,603 tons gross, has been sunk by a German submarine off the Irish coast while outward bound from a British port. So far as known here no lives were lost.

Of Titanic Fame.

New York, July 19.—It was the Carpathia which answered the wireless S. O. S. call of the White Star liner Titanic in April 1912, when that vessel hit a submerged iceberg on her maiden voyage to New York and was sunk with heavy loss of life. The Carpathia picked up and landed at New York 866 survivors of the Titanic. The Carpathia was alone one of the first merchant steamers to appear in American waters armed against submarines.

Although in the service of the British government, for several months, the Carpathia has been used as an American troop transport. Her last departure from an American port was in June. The Carpathia was built in 1902 at Newcastle, England.

Barunga Torpedoed.

London, July 19.—The steamer Barunga has been sunk. There was not the slightest sign of panic when the Barunga was torpedoed. The several hundred units stored aboard lined up as though on parade until taken off. Aid speedily arrived. The transport remained afloat nearly an hour after she was attacked.