

THE WAR CLOUDS THICKEN IN THE FAR EAST

BOLSHEVIK TROOPS PENETRATE 150 MILES INTO MONGOLIA

Russian Soldiers Now Far Over Border on Chinese Soil — Situation in Far East Greatly Obscured by Rigid Censorship — Germans make Demand for Possession of Moscow — Five Hundred Russian Troops in Finland Shot.

London, May 14.—Bolshevik troops have penetrated more than 150 miles south into Mongolia, from the Siberian border below Irkutsk, according to a despatch filed on May 11, by the Daily Mail's correspondent at Tien Tsin.

The people's commissaries at Irkutsk, Siberia, are strictly censoring all correspondence from Manchuria to Russia, and censoring all letters and telegrams dealing with the political situation in the Far East, says Reuter's correspondent at Harbin telegraphing under date of May 11.

Demands on Russia.
Washington, May 14.—Details of the latest German demands on Russia received at the state department today from Swedish sources, show that Russia has been asked to make financial concessions, to give up Moscow and other large cities to the Germans, to cease arming troops and to dissolve all recently formed military units.

Russians Shot.
Moscow, Saturday, May 11.—(By The Associated Press)—An official statement issued here today declares that after the occupation of Tambov, Finland, by the Finnish White

Guard, five hundred Russian officers and men were shot.

The Russians, it is declared, were taken to the municipal theatre at night. The next morning they were brought out in groups of fifty, lined up and mowed down with machine guns, the statement asserts.

Kursk Armistice.
Moscow, Wednesday, May 9.—An armistice has been concluded between the Ukrainians and Germans and Russians on the Kurak front and the Russian legation is making an effort to arrange an armistice on the remaining fronts.

Replying to a protest by M. Tchitcherin, the Bolshevik foreign minister, against the capture of Sebastopol and the Black Sea fleet as a violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty, General Count Von Mirbach, the German ambassador, said the taking of Sebastopol and the fleet was purely a military operation and necessary for the success of the Russian warships upon Nikolai and Kherson. He added that Germany had no intention to retain the territory captured and would permit the Crimea the right of self-determination.

ST. JOHN CONCERT CO. APPEARS IN MONCTON
Rev. N. A. McNeill of Salisbury Speaks at Christian Endeavor Meeting and U. S. Consul in Theatres.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, May 14.—The St. John Concert Company held forth in Central Methodist church tonight and delighted a large audience. The visiting talent is under the direction of Mrs. A. M. Barnes.

U. S. Consul Richardson spoke tonight at local theatres in connection with the lecture series.
Rev. N. A. McNeill of Salisbury was a speaker at the annual meeting of the Moncton Christian Endeavor Society, held this evening in Wesley Memorial church.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Paul Kingston, president; E. J. Lewis, vice-president; S. Wilson, treasurer; Miss Greta Chapman, secretary.

TWO SISTERS DIE OF PNEUMONIA IN LOWELL
Miss Louise Crosby and Mrs. Annie Campbell Formerly of Bedeque, P. E. I., Pass Away Within Week.

The deaths of two sisters, Miss Louise Crosby and Mrs. Annie Campbell, occurred recently in Lowell, Mass. They died of pneumonia within a week of each other. Only two years ago, another sister, Mrs. Wightman, wife of Rev. F. A. Wightman of Bathurst, passed away, and of the family only one brother, G. H. Crosby of Elkhorn, Man., remains. The deceased ladies were natives of Bedeque, P. E. I.

CASUALTIES
Ottawa, May 14.—Tonight's list of 109 casualties reports five killed in action, four died of wounds, four dead, five prisoners of war, seventy-six wounded and six gassed and nine ill.

Infantry.
Killed in action: R. H. Burbridge, Halifax, N. S. Died of wounds: Vincent Guy, Shelburne, N. S.

Wounded: A. Godin, Fortage River, N. B. F. Beattie, Beresford, N. S. H. G. Loster, Dartmouth, N. S. S. B. Ellis, Sand River, N. S. W. D. McLeod, Stellarton, N. S.

Artillery.
Wounded: G. B. McDonald, Fredericton, N. B. W. Goodie, Halifax, N. S. Lieut.-Col. J. K. McKay, Pictou, N. S. Ill: J. D. Boutillier, Grand Lake Road, N. B.

Mounted Rifles.
Wounded: J. Driscoll, Moncton, N. B.

COMMENCEMENT AT S. FRANCIS XAVIER

Degrees Conferred Upon 30 Men, Including William Fleming, James and Joe Austin McGuire of St. John

Antigonish, N. S., May 14.—Degrees were conferred at the University of St. Francis Xavier today. The address to the graduates was delivered by Finlay McDonald, K. C., of Sydney. Other addresses were given by Henry Somerville, Rev. James McGeough, T. H. McEvoy of Dalhousie, N. B., who was the Salutatorian, and by Isaac McDougall of Strathmore, The Valledictorian.

The graduates follow:
B. A. Donald McNeill, Sydney, C. B. Jerome Cyril McHovey, Port Hood, C. B.

David Kenneth Brown, Halifax, N.S. Donald McLellan, Inverness, C. B. John Patrick Barry, Chatham, N. B. Kenneth Livingston Brown, North Sydney, C. B.

Eugene Patrick Mullina, Sydney, C. B. Blaise Campbell, Victoria Mines, C. B. David Melnyze, Dorchester, Mass. Isaac Duncan McDougall, Strathmore, C. B.

Thomas Henry McEvoy, Dorchester, N. B. Walter Joseph Gillhooly, Ottawa, Ont. Matthew Robillard, Ottawa, Ont. William Fleming James, St. John, N. B.

Joseph Austin McGuire, St. John, N. B. Anthony Traubensee, Glace Bay, C. B. Francis Bertram Robert, Chatham, Ont. John Joseph Cunningham, Ottawa, Ont.

Alexander Joseph McIsaac, St. Andrews, Antigonish Co., N. S. John Joseph McLellan, Inverness, C. B. Mary Cameron, Lower South River, Antigonish Co., N. S.

Evelyn Frances Dunlap, Sydney Mines, C. B. Leona Victoria Hennessey, Joggins Mines, N. S. Elizabeth Agnes Tobin, Pictou, N. S.

Catherine Hilda Meagher, Canoe, N. A. Teresa Chisholm, Antigonish, N. S. John Roderick McDonald, North Sydney, C. B.

Rev. Gerald B. Phelan, Halifax, N.S. John J. Power, K. C. (ad eundem) Halifax, N. S. Henry Somerville, (honoris Causa) Toronto, Ont.

GIRL AND OTHERS HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENT

Charlottetown Car Starts Suddenly and Crashes Into Electric Light Pole

Charlottetown, May 14.—A serious accident occurred here as the result of which the fifteen year old daughter of Mr. Benjamin Binns, chauffeur for Mr. Ivan Reddin, was in a critical condition. Mr. Reddin's car is badly damaged and an electric light post was snapped off near the base. Binns who was on his way out to Mr. Reddin's house with the car, overtook his wife and his little boy and girl on the way home and took them in. Binns' foot slipped against the accelerator, causing the auto unexpectedly to speed up with the result that he could not avoid crashing into the electric light pole. The impact threw the three occupants from the car, the little girl being dashed through the glass wind shield, being badly cut and bruised. The others fortunately escaped with minor injuries.

TWO CHILDREN HURT BY A FALLING ROCK

Peculiar Accident Occurs at French Fort Cove, Northumberland County

Newcastle, May 14.—Little Ethel Copp and Jessie Keating, two of a number of children who went up to French Fort Cove quarry to play Saturday, were hurt by a falling rock, the former quite badly and the latter not so severely.

There are two roads at the old quarry, one almost perpendicularly above the other. Some boys of the party were in the quarry, and the two girls and others were beneath. One of the boys accidentally loosened a big rock, which bounding down loosened a smaller one, and the latter struck the two girls. Jessie Keating was struck in the side of the head, and on the arm and side, and was stunned for a few moments. Then, with the assistance of some of her comrades she slowly walked home. She is rapidly recovering from her bruises. Ethel Copp was struck on top of the head and much more badly hurt. She was unable to walk.

What German Shot Did to Smokestack of Cruiser Sunk in Entrance of Ostend Harbor



This photograph of the smokestack of the British cruiser Vindictive was taken shortly after she led the raiding party on the Zebruggen mole in April. It shows how German shot riddled the vessel. But the smiling officer, posing in the picture shows the satisfaction that came to the men of the ship because they had blocked Zebruggen. Just the other day the ship was filled with cement and taken to the entrance of the Ostend harbor, and there sunk. The channel was nearly blocked. German submarines will find it as difficult to get out of Ostend as they have found it in using the Zebruggen harbor.

THE AUSTRIANS ARE LIKELY TO MAKE A DEAD SET ON VENICE

Enemy will Doubtless Seek to Repeat German Triumphs—Counter Offensive by Italians Before they are Certain that Austrian Offensive Out of the Trentino Had Been Permanently Checked Would be Exceedingly Hazardous.

(By Frank H. Simonds.)
In their coming Italian drive the Austrians will doubtless seek to repeat German triumphs. Progress such as the Germans made at Arrone, where they were able to capture the Piave line and give him Venice and probably Vicenza and Padua. These will be substantial triumphs for an offensive which need not involve any great risks save in the matter of casualties, since his own line, having communication is secure and his own front lacking in all the defects of the Italians.

There is just one defect in the Austrian situation, and that is that because of the mountains there is no good means of communication between the armies in the Trentino and those in the Italian plain. Actually to move troops from one sector to another, hardly more than thirty miles as the alpine files necessitates cutting them on a train and carrying them around a semicircle of more than three hundred miles. As a result, if the Italians choose to take the offensive on the Piave front, after the Austrians had committed the main mass of his armies to the Trentino operation, it would be several weeks before the Austrian could reinforce the troops in the plain with those in the mountains, such difficulty because all their lines of communications are in the plain and radiate, like the spokes of a wheel, from Castellano. Only if they reach the plain can the Austrians unify all their armies on the Italian front.

But any counter offensive by the Trentino had been permanently checked would be exceedingly hazardous, for even a victory on the Piave would not remove the danger flowing from the thrust of the Austrian Trentino armies at the Italian lines of communication between Treviso and Vicenza.

It seems to me inevitable, then, that the Italians should pay a waiting game. It may involve the loss of Venice, but Venice was as good as lost last year. It may involve a retreat to the Adige, but this was only mitigated by a half's breadth last year. The waiting game will abolish the risks of any military disaster by running those into a depressed morale and a possible political disturbance following the loss of more Italian territory.

in the morale of the Austrian people, and the reports of the conditions in Austria leave no doubt that the great majority of the people are suffering acutely and have no other desire than to make peace.

A campaign against Italy now will be a campaign dictated by Germany and conducted for the purpose of relieving the strain upon the main German operation in France and Belgium. Its success will not bring Austria nearer to peace, because it will not affect Britain, France or the United States, with whom now rests the question of peace or war. As for Italy, for her to make peace now would be to confess ruin and suffer something of the fate of Roumania. Italy is henceforth kept in the war by the problems of self-preservation, which are no longer hidden from any element in her population. Last year, when her armies were on Austrian soil and the issues of the war were expressed in Italian hopes for annexation of Irredenta lands, it was quite different. Now peace means the surrender of Italian territory, not the surrender of hopes for acquisitions from the Austrians.

We may fairly conclude that Austria will go reluctantly into a new campaign in which her own interests are not to be served. We may conclude that the morale of the Austrian armies will not be equal even to the morale revealed last year. If, as is most probable, the opening attacks involve huge casualties, the results in the army and in the nation may be of the gravest character. There is a risk which no man can fall to perceive in forcing Austria into a new offensive; and, without forcing, Austria would not and will not take the offensive.

Unless all signs fail Austria is now tending toward a breakdown like that which wrecked Russia. Her population, made up of a score of races, contains millions who are actually disloyal and sympathetic with the Allies, not the Central Powers. The Southern Slavs and the Italians have recently adjusted mutual rivalries over lands along the Adriatic. Italian claims to which in the past enlisted the Jugo-Slavs in the Hapsburg service. The Czechs and Bohemians have displayed new evidences of their age-long antipathy for the Germans. The Poles have been notoriously dissatisfied ever since the Brest-Litovsk arrangement, so dissatisfied that we now hear that they have had to be placated by a recession of the Cholm district. But such a recession would arouse the Ruthenians and the Ukrainians.

In a word, we know the discordant character of the Austro-Hungarian populations, and we see daily evidences of growing revolt among whole blocks of the population; we know that the economic question is acute, that the food problem is difficult, and we know that the present offensive, if it does come, will be the consequence of external pressure, not of internal politics.

Austrian was next to Russia, the weakest of the great nations of Europe at the beginning of the war, and Russian weakness have led to a collapse of Russia. It is too soon to indulge in prophecy; Austria has outlived five centuries of prophecy; but it is, at the least, far from impossible that an unsuccessful offensive or a locally successful offensive which costs too much may prove the last straw. At all events, this is a patent possibility of a new Italian campaign, the most important result which can be looked for.

But let us remember at all times that the Italian side is subordinate, that it is a "side show." The fate of the war and of the world will be decided in France and Belgium, and nowhere else, and the war will be won or lost as Germany is beaten or subdued, not as her present final bid for a decision. The Italian operation is interesting; it may have important results with respect to the new Europe which is to come; but it will not, on the military side, influence materially the results of the gigantic duel now going on in Picardy and Flanders.

THE LUMBER OUTLOOK

The outlook for the saw mill industry on the Miramichi this year is one of the darkest that the community has faced for a good many years. Not only is the amount of lumber cut far below the average, but the great scarcity of men makes it doubtful if the mills can be fully operated even on a short time schedule. In any case the mills will be later in starting than usual and will end their season much earlier than formerly.

20th Century Brand Clothes

have a style, fit and finish that stamp them as high class. Every thing is of the BEST and only the BEST workmen are employed in their manufacture.

The 20th Century people are constantly on the watch for the latest fashions.

Smart models for the young man and the younger man are here now and have met with great success. Come and see them, they're worthy of inspection.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Tailoring, Clothing, Haberdashery, Military Outfitting.

to about one hundred and thirty millions of feet to one hundred and thirty-five million feet while this year it is placed by some lumbermen at figures no higher than 65,000,000 feet, and perhaps 60,000,000. To contrast that with last season it is only necessary to mention that the Southwest boom alone at Millerton handled 80,000,000 feet last year.

For the above reasons the season of cutting is bound to be a short one. The method of shipping still seems to be nothing more than by rail with an occasional block boat steaming away the good pulp blocks of our country to turn into valuable pulp and paper in a foreign mill and country, while splendid industries like the Dominion Pulp mill are suffering from a shortage of wood. Fortunately the new local government is taking some steps to keep down the export of forested wood, but its effects cannot be felt until next year.—Chatham Gazette.

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

MAY—PHASES OF THE MOON.

First Quarter, 3rd	7h. 26m. p.m.
New Moon, 10th	10h. 1m. a.m.
First Quarter, 17th	5h. 14m. p.m.
Full Moon, 25th	7h. 38m. p.m.

Date	W. Bar	W. Bar	W. Bar	W. Bar	W. Bar	W. Bar
Day	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
15 Wed	5.58	7.43	4.01	7.32	10.21	22.48
16 Thu	5.57	7.44	4.57	17.88	11.13	23.42
17 Fri	5.56	7.45	5.53	12.54	12.06	24.37
18 Sat	5.55	7.45	6.49	10.19	11.01	25.32
19 Sun	5.55	7.46	8.44	20.13	1.32	26.25
20 Mon	5.54	7.47	8.38	10.16	2.26	27.19

THE WEATHER.

Maritime—Fresh southerly, shifting to westerly and northwesterly winds; a few local showers at first, but generally fair; becoming a little cooler in most places.

Toronto, May 14.—Showers have occurred today in the maritime provinces; also very locally in northern Saskatchewan. Otherwise the weather has been everywhere fair.

Place	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	38	56
Victoria	48	58
Vancouver	46	66
Winnipeg	24	46
Toronto	42	69
Montreal	40	68
Quebec	40	64
St. John	46	64
Halifax	50	64

DIED.

McDONALD—On Tuesday, May 14, 1918, at 20 Orange street, after a short illness, Angus McDonald, aged 74 years, leaving five daughters to mourn.

Funeral Saturday afternoon at 2:30 from his late residence. (Halifax and Moncton papers, please copy.)

ROULSTON—At his late residence, White Head, Kings County, on May 13, Alexander Roulston, aged 37 years.

Funeral today, (Wednesday), from his late residence, at 3 p. m. Interment at White Head.

WELCH—At Leonardville, Deer Island, N. B., on May 13, John Welch, in the 90th year of his age, leaving besides his wife five daughters and two sons to mourn.

When the moon, Sir Robert, owing to the meeting members had been in statement in the railway situation said that he was tomorrow.

On the motion of supply, P. R. question of the Canadian brigades speaking said that this the approval of people, the net because of their people to use with any suggested that at the front, French-Canadian by men from came entirely merits, also the brigade, which given to Col. officer in charge.

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NOT PROUD OF THE FACT.

"Say, Billy, dis kid says he is 'as cootin'."

"Well, he's got 'til it once 'eas often, 'cause 'im tellin' tired of 'eas in' about it."

Young Men! For one dollar in advance, we will send you our new Marital Catalog, containing photographs and addresses of Girls and Widows, with particulars as to their Religion, Nation, and financial standing. Model Correspondence Co., Box 477, Mad. Sq. Sta., New York City.

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