

Hon. Robert Rogers Completely Exonerated of Manitoba Charges by Justices McLeod and Tellier

The St. John Standard

VOL. IX, NO. 107

SIXTEEN PAGES

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 28, 1917.

FAIR AND WARM

PRICE: TWO CENTS.

THE ARMY OF ROUMANIA CAPTURES TEN VILLAGES

COMMISSION TO CONTROL RAILROADS

Hon. Mr. Cochrane Introduces Bill to Concentrate Government System.

DISCUSSION ON INSURANCE BILL

Pugsley's Amendment to Limit Powers Conferred by Bill Defeated.

Ottawa, July 27.—(Canadian Press)—When the house met Hon. Mr. Cochrane introduced his bill to amend the government railways act, which he explained was intended to put the government railways under the Railway Commission just the same as any other railway, with the exception of claims against the railways and the expropriation clauses.

Mr. E. M. MacDonald, Pictou, said that the explanation seemed rather indefinite. He asked if it meant that the operation of the government railways would be placed under the board entirely, or simply the freight and passenger tariffs.

Hon. Mr. Cochrane said that it included everything except expropriation clauses and claims against the government.

The Battle Report.

Sir Sam Hughes asked the Minister of Militia for information regarding the publication of the battle report. He also asked whether the battle report was the same as the one that was published in the Montreal Star, which was the same as the one that was published in the Montreal Star.

Sir Edward Kemp replied that the last time this matter had been brought up in the house the Prime Minister had said he proposed sending Dr. Bruce's report to the minister of overseas forces for consideration before laying it on the table; as to Col. Baple he knew nothing about the matter.

Sir Sam Hughes said that so valuable a document should not be sent away without a copy being kept, and that a copy should be laid on the table for distribution.

The Insurance Bill.

The house went into committee on Sir Thomas White's bill respecting insurance.

Sir Thomas said that he was reluctant to bring in this bill during the important measures facing this session, but it had been found necessary in order to keep a proper control over insurance throughout the Dominion.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier brought up the question of marine insurance, but Sir Thomas White said that parliament could not control this as it was a matter of insurance on the high seas, and necessarily beyond Canadian control.

The insurance bill, which represents the work of the committee on banking and insurance contains a large number of changes in the insurance law of the country, practically all of them technical in character. They were put through committee in the Commons with a minimum of discussion and scarcely any criticism.

Pugsley Loses.

The only real protest to any clause was voiced by Hon. Wm. Pugsley, in relation to the clause providing for the licensing of foreign companies. Mr. Pugsley held that the clause as framed gave licensed companies all the power in Canada of corporations chartered by parliament. He wanted it amended to limit the powers conferred by license.

Sir Thomas White said that the clause as drafted had been recommended by the deputy minister of justice after discussion of the very point raised by Dr. Pugsley and he was prepared to accept the deputy's judgment. The St. John member put his suggestion as an amendment which was voted down.

Progress was reported by the committee on the bill.

GALLANT ROUMANIAN ARMY COMPELS GERMAN FORCES TO RETIRE IN DISORDER

Advance Continues as Far as Twelve Kilometres from Old Roumanian Front and Ten Villages Are Taken Possession of.

THE RUSSIAN CAVALRY THROWS BACK PRESSING AUSTRO-GERMAN INFANTRY

Between Dneister River and the Carpathians, However, the Russians Continue to Retire in an Easterly Direction and Lose Two Towns.

Jassy, Roumania, Thursday, July 26.—The occupation of ten villages by the Roumanians in their new offensive is announced by the war office. The Austro-German forces retired in disorder.

The statement follows: "We continued our advance as far as 12 kilometres from our old front, occupying all our objectives and taking possession of 10 villages. We captured 450 prisoners, many guns and much war material, the enemy is retiring in disorder."

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EMPEROR CHARLES OF AUSTRIA NARROWLY ESCAPES WITH LIFE ON GALICIAN FRONT

KAISER SAW BATTLE.

Berlin, July 27, via London.—Near Tarnopol, in Eastern Galicia, Emperor William yesterday watched the German troops extend their gains at the Sereb bridgehead, says the official statement issued today by the German war office. The German troops are rapidly advancing on both sides of the Dneister river. The Galician town of Kolomea, on the railroad between Stanislaw and Czernowitz, has been captured by the Teutons. Troops under the command of Archduke Joseph have retreated on the Roumanian front.

RUSSIANS SHELL HIM.

Amsterdam, July 27.—Emperor Charles of Austria had a narrow escape last week when visiting the battle front in Galicia, says the Wiener Allgemeine Zeitung. While the Emperor was taking luncheon at a castle near the battle line Russian artillery shelled the dwelling. The Emperor first refused to take cover and went on the balcony, but owing to the protestations of his staff, he was finally induced to leave.

HUN SURPRISE ATTACK FAILS

Violent Cannonading in Sector of Allies and Hurtebise in Champagne.

Paris, July 27.—The war office communication issued this evening says: "Intermittent artillery fire took place today on the great portion of the front. The cannonading was especially violent in the sector of Allies and Hurtebise, in Champagne, in the region of Monthaut and on both banks of the Meuse."

"Last night a surprise attack by the Germans at Hartmann-Wellerkopf failed completely. The enemy left many dead on the ground."

"Belgian communication: During the course of the night the German artillery violently bombarded the environs of Hel Sas, Steenstraete and Tysgarde. It directed an intermittent fire on our communication at the front. In the morning the German artillery bombarded the region of Ferry, Dixmude, Oordcapelle and Nieucapelle. In the afternoon the customary activity of the artillery was resumed. We carried out a counter-battery fire and a fire of observation against an enemy observation post."

"A Belgian detachment has captured the crew of a German submarine stranded on the shore."

"Army of the Orient July 26: British aviators have bombarded enemy camps in the region of Demir-Hissar. A rather violent cannonade is reported on the right bank of the Vardar, and between Lakes Prespa and Ochrida."

IS KITCHENER ALIVE?

London, July 27.—The statement by Mrs. Parker, sister of Lord Kitchener, that she believed her brother to be alive and did not go down with the cruiser Hampshire,



EARL KITCHENER.

has revived a rumor which has recurred in England during the past year. Asked by an interviewer today on what ground she based her belief, Mrs. Parker replied: "I cannot tell you on what grounds I believe it. In fact, I do not want to go into any details whatever."

The original rumor was that a letter had been received from a British prisoner in Germany, saying that Lord Kitchener was a prisoner there. The letter was never traced, and the rumor was considered a canard.

FIVE MILLION BRITISH ARE ON ARMY ROLL

Premier Lloyd George Tells French Empire Has Nearly Million Men Under Arms.

Paris, July 27.—David Lloyd George, the British premier, today gave a breakfast to a number of editors of important French newspapers, during which he conversed fully with them on the military situation and replied to questions.

Mr. Lloyd George said that Great Britain now had between 5,000,000 and 5,500,000 soldiers enrolled, without counting the 400,000 to 500,000 belonging to the navy, or nearly a million men from the dominions and colonies. Great Britain had placed at the disposal of her allies, he added, from 1,500,000 to 2,000,000 tons of merchant ships. Next year's building programme for merchant ships, which already has begun, amounts to 4,000,000 tons, or twice as much as in a good year during peace time. Alluding to the campaign against submarines, Mr. Lloyd George said: "The diminution in shipping losses is incontestable. It is impossible to abandon this subject without paying homage to the aid given by the American navy, both regarding the organization of convoys and by torpedo boat destroyers, which have rendered an invaluable service."

Continuing, Mr. Lloyd George said that five million men and women now were engaged in war work in the United Kingdom. More women could be employed if the trades unions did not fear the competition of women after the war, but other countries seemed to have experienced the same difficulties.

BRITISH MINISTRY OF RECONSTRUCTION

London, July 27.—(Via Reuters' Ottawa Agency)—By a vote of 92 to 30, the House of Commons today gave a second reading to the bill establishing a ministry of reconstruction to coordinate the activities of the various committees and departments dealing with problems of reconstruction, and to frame schemes for the restoration of normal conditions after the war. The functions of the ministry will be mainly advisory.

MCLEOD-TELLIER COMMISSION UPHOLDS THE INTEGRITY AND HONOR OF HON. ROBT. ROGERS

Findings of Mr. Justice Galt in Manitoba Contract Case Reflecting on Minister of Public Works Declared to Be Against the Evidence.

JUSTICE GALT QUITE UNJUSTIFIED IN REFLECTING ON HON. MR. ROGERS

No Conspiracy Between Minister and Thomas Kelley or Any Other Contractor or Person and Hon. Mr. Rogers' Conduct Found to Be Exemplary.

Ottawa, July 27.—The report of Sir Ezekiel McLeod and Ex-Justice Tellier, the royal commissioners, appointed on June 6th last to review the findings of Justice Galt, of Winnipeg, as to Hon. Robert Rogers' connection with the alleged graft and campaign funds in the letting of contracts for the Manitoba Agricultural College, was presented to parliament today. The learned judges, after reviewing all the evidence, came to the conclusion that Justice Galt was quite unjustified in reflecting upon the "honor or integrity of the Hon. Mr. Rogers, or the honesty of his dealings or transactions."

Carter Contract.

The commissioners deal mainly with the finding of the contract awarded to the Carter Company for the power house of the new agricultural buildings by \$8,700 on the authority of Mr. Hooper, the architect, to the Hon. Mr. Rogers, in 1911, and the subsequent campaign contribution from Mr. Carter of \$7,500 and the alleged "fraudulent conspiracy" between Mr. Rogers and Thomas Kelley in connection with the purchase of the site of the agricultural buildings. "To obtain money from the provincial treasury for the purpose of a campaign fund and for the personal benefit of Thomas Kelley and his firm."

The Findings.

The commissioners sum up their findings as follows: (a)—That the increase of the Carter Company's tender for power house by \$8,700 was recommended by Mr. Hooper, the architect, to the Hon. Mr. Rogers before he (the Hon. Mr. Rogers) telephoned to Mr. Carter. (b)—That there was no connection whatever between such increase and the contribution of \$7,500 made by the Carter Company to the election fund. (c)—That during the time the Hon. Mr. Rogers was Minister of Public Works for Manitoba, all the contracts that were let for the agricultural buildings were properly let. (d)—That the contracts themselves were carefully drawn and properly safeguarded the government. (e)—That the payments during the Hon. Mr. Rogers' term of office were made only after they had been duly and honestly certified to by the proper officials of the department. (f)—That there was no conspiracy between the Hon. Mr. Rogers and Thomas Kelley or any other contractor or person.

The Final Summary.

In conclusion the commissioners report:

59 WERE KILLED IN RAID JULY 7

Number An Increase of Sixteen Over Report at Time.

London, July 27.—The number of deaths caused by the German air raid over London on July 7, totalled fifty-nine, according to an official revised list made public today.

An official statement on July 7, reported forty-three killed and 197 injured in the German airplane raid that day. Three German airplanes were brought down, and seven other raiders were destroyed.

THE RUSSIANS EVACUATING CZERNOWITZ

Capital of Bukowina Apparently Falling Into Hands of Teutons.

ARTILLERY ACTIVE ON BRITISH FRONT

Russian Retirement in Eastern Galicia Continues—Kolomea Falls.

Copenhagen, July 27.—Reports from Vienna say that the evening newspapers in the Austrian capital assert that the Russians are evacuating Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina. British Statement. London, July 27.—The official statement from British headquarters in France issued tonight reads: "The enemy artillery was more active than usual during the day in the neighborhood of Arras. But little flying was possible yesterday until the evening, when sharp fighting took place for about two hours. One hostile machine was brought down and another was driven down out of control. Two of our machines are missing."

WAR SUMMARY.

The Russian retirement in Eastern Galicia continues. There has been a noticeable slackening in the Austro-German advance north of the Dneister, where the Russians are now offering more spirited resistance, but south of the river to the Carpathians the Teutonic forces are moving forward almost unimpeded.

Around Tarnopol, the Austro-Germans have met with stubborn resistance from the Russians, but Prince Leopold's soldiers were able to enlarge recent gains on the eastern bank of the Sereb. Between Tarnopol and Skormowce, south of Tarnopol, the Russians were forced to yield the crossings of the Sereb and Gaisa rivers on a front of about eight miles, according to Berlin. South of Tarnopol, Petrograd reports the Austro-German attacks were repelled.

The Russians have retired to new positions southeast of Tarnopol, but whether they also surrendered the crossings of the Sereb there, Petrograd does not say. Between Czortkov and the Dneister Russian cavalry has repelled Teutonic assaults and driven the attackers northward toward Monastyrsk.

South of the Dneister, into the foothills of the Carpathians, the Russians are retiring eastward. Kolomea, about 50 miles northwest of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, has been occupied by Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian troops. The town is an important railway junction, and to the north of the Pruth. An unofficial report from Austrian sources says the Russians are evacuating Czernowitz.

The advance of the Roumanians in the Suchitza valley, northwest of Poczani, has resulted in the abandonment of that valley as far as the upper course of the Putna by the Austro-Germans. The Roumanians have moved their line forward seven and one-half miles, gaining all their objectives and occupying ten villages. More than 400 additional prisoners and guns and war material were captured by the Roumanians.

Except in Flanders and in Champagne there has been no infantry fighting on the western front. In Flanders the British took La Bassée Village, but surrendered it later before a German counter-attack.

The German Crown Prince, in attack against the heights southwest of Moronvillers and east of Auberive, in Champagne, was repulsed with heavy losses by the French.

The decision to continue the war until the aims of the Allies have been attained is announced by the conference of the powers held in Paris. It was decided also to withdraw the Entente troops from ancient Greece, Thessaly and Epirus. This latter action will not affect the campaign in Macedonia and Albania, but will result in the turning over to the new Greek government the territory seized to make secure the rear of the Entente armies fighting in the Balkans while Greece was still a non-combatant.



HON. R. ROGERS.

the said Mr. Justice Galt, as such commissioner as set forth in such reports, insofar as they reflect upon or prejudicially affect the honor or integrity of the Hon. Robert Rogers, or the honesty of his dealings or transactions.

PRIEST EXECUTED BY THE GERMANS

Chief of Hun Espionage Service in Belgium Assassinated.

Amsterdam, July 27.—Les Nouvelles de Maestricht reports that one of the chiefs of the German espionage service in Belgium was assassinated last Friday at Louvain, Belgium. The newspaper also reports that seven Belgians were shot at Liege, July 12, including the Swiss curate of St. Lambert's parish at Horstal, a Swiss living in the same parish and a commissioner named Lejeune.