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FAIR AND WARM

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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 Baple Report.

Sir Sam Hughes asked the Minister of Militia for information regarding the publication of the answer of Col. Bruce to the so-called Baple report. He also asked whether the Baple who was head of the commission inquiring into the Bruce report was the same Dr. Baple who was involved in the notorious scandal in connection with a British medical service in Mesopotamia, and who had been practically retired from the service.

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 the 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 no valuable 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.

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 Serech 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 Gallician 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.

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."

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.

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 powers 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.

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 occurred 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 between 400,000 to 500,000 belonging to the navy, or nearly a million men from the dominions and colonies.

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 Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—By a vote of 92 to 30, the House of Commons today gave 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."

The commissioners deal mainly with the letting 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. Rogers, in 1911, and the subsequent campaign contribution from Mr. Carter of \$7,500 and the alleged "fraudulent conspiracy" between Mr. Rogers and Thomas Kelly in connection with the purchase of the site of the agricultural buildings. "To obtain moneys from the provincial treasury for the purpose of a campaign fund and for the personal benefit of Thomas Kelly and his firm."

The Findings.

(1)—That pursuant to the said commission, your commissioners have reviewed and considered the whole of the evidence furnished us as taken by the said Mr. Justice Galt as such commissioner, and have reviewed and considered his said two reports, and all his findings on such evidence.

(2)—And your commissioners further report that such evidence does not sustain or support the findings of the said Mr. Justice Galt.

(3)—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.

(4)—That the contracts themselves were carefully drawn and properly safeguarded the government.

(5)—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.

(6)—That there was no conspiracy between the Hon. Mr. Rogers and Thomas Kelly or any other contractor or person.

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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 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."

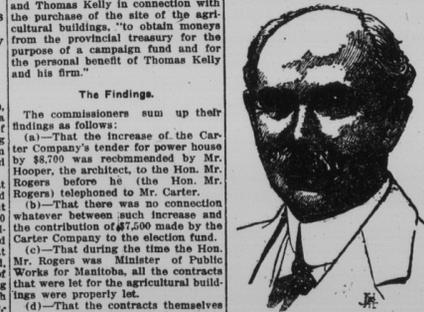
South of the Dneister, to the foothills of the Carpathians, the Russians are retiring eastward. Kolomea, about 50 miles northwest of Czernowitz, capital of Bukowina, has been occupied by Bavarian and Austro-Hungarian troops. The town is an important railway junction, and lies north of the front. An unofficial 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 Abbeville, 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.