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Karensky Off To Front Again

Breach in Galician Line is Eight Miles Wide

SOLDIERS WANT STRONG MAN

Demand That All Authority Be Turned Over to Karensky—Why Lvoif Resigned—Stolen Arms are Being Recovered

London, July 22.—(Delayed)—Premier Karensky has again started for the front at the instance of the central committee of soldiers' and workmen's delegates, according to a Reuters despatch from Petrograd.

Despatches from Galicia state that the breach in the Russian line is eight miles wide and ten miles deep.

The Bourgeois Gazette says that at a meeting of delegates from regiments at the front it was resolved that it had become imperative to turn all the authority over to M. Karensky.

Why Premier Resigned

Petrograd, July 22.—An authorized statement announces that a partial solution of the ministerial crisis was reached at a ministerial council held on Sunday morning.

Prince Lvoif resigned as premier because he was unable to agree with the decision of the provisional government immediately to realize the entire programme of the socialist party. He was opposed to an immediate proclamation of a republic on the ground that it would be a usurpation of the supreme rights of the constituent assembly.

Moreover he declared that he was unable to concur in the ruling of the cabinet that the policy of the government must be decided by the decision of the allied congress of workmen's and soldiers' delegates.

Recovering Stolen Arms

Petrograd, July 22.—The disarming of workmen, including the so-called Red Guards, is proceeding systematically in the Vassily Islands and Viborg quarters.

More than 1,200 rifles and revolvers and some machine guns have been recovered. The majority of revolvers were obtained at the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul where cases just arrived from America had been broken open.

According to the Russia Volla, about a third of the arms stolen since the outbreak have been accounted for. Several hundred shells were stopped on the banks of the Neva. The military authorities knew nothing of the stolen arms. Drivers were arrested and the cars taken to the arsenal.

Mutiny of Regiment

Petrograd, July 22.—A despatch to the Bourgeois Gazette from Viktor Novgorod reports that on July 17 a regiment of troops ordered disbanded for insubordination, mutinied and took possession of the town. Cadets sent from Moscow to subdue them battled with revolvers resulting in casualties to both sides and the surrender of the mutineers, who at last accounts were held prisoners. A parley with the commander of the Moscow garrison after order had been restored resulted in an agreement to surrender control.

SERIOUS TROUBLE IN VALENCIA, SPAIN

Paris, July 22.—A state of siege has been placed in Valencia, according to official announcement. It was a dispatch from the Spanish capital. The action was taken because of clashes between strikers and gendarmes in which many persons were wounded. The announcement said the troops were cheered by the population of the city.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT IN WHEAT CROP IN FRANCE

Paris, July 22.—The crop report published in the official journal today says there has been great improvement in the wheat crop since the last report, made on June 1.

KAISER SENDS A BIT TO THE SOCIALISTS

London, July 22.—According to the Berlin Vorwaerts, socialists who attended a conference between the emperor and members of the Reichstag on Friday evening were Friedrich Ebert, Philipp Scheidemann, Dr. Edward David and Dr. Albert O. W. Sundeum.

The Vossische Zeitung says this was the first time that the emperor ever met socialist deputies as representatives of the socialist party.

BOY INJURED

A small boy named Lunney met with a painful accident a few days ago while playing in front of his home in Millidge avenue. He was wheeled a hoop and as it ran off the sidewalk he stepped into the road to pick it up and at that moment an automobile came swiftly around the corner, knocking him down and passing over his body. He sustained a long gash on the top of his head and in addition was painfully injured about the body.

Dr. J. T. Dalton dressed the wound. The boy is still under Dr. Dalton's care and is getting along well.

UNLIMITED POWERS TO GOVERNMENT, LED BY KARENSKY, TO RESTORE ORDER

Petrograd, July 22.—The council of soldiers and workmen's delegates and peasants of all Russia voted today, after an all-night session, to grant the government of Premier Karensky "unlimited powers" under the title "Government of National Safety" for the re-establishment of public order, both at the front and at home.

FRENCH LOSE BIT AT ONE POINT

Germans in Violent Attacks on the Asine Front

GET INTO THE FRONT LINE

French Dialogue Them in Part Near Craonne and Stand Firm at Calonne Plateau—Germans Won Trench in Recent Fighting Only to be Caught in a Trap

Paris, July 22.—Continuing their violent attacks on the Asine front, the Germans last night stormed French trenches on the Casemates Plateau. On the Calonne Plateau, the French maintained their supporting trenches. The statement follows:

"German attacks, accompanied by violent bombardments continued last night on the plateau in front of Craonne and the Casemates plateau, and in new efforts of extreme violence succeeded in penetrating our first line. On the Calonne Plateau the fighting was not ended until late at night. In spite of all our efforts the Germans were unable to dislodge us from the plateau. Our troops repulsed all attacks directed upon our supporting trench, which we occupy in its entirety.

There was intermittent cannonading at various points on the front.

Caught in Trap

Again, the French armies in France, July 22.—(By the Associated Press.)—The fifth division of the German Guards in their furious attack on the eastern front of the Calonne Plateau, on the Asine front, during Thursday night and Friday morning gained nothing but a death toll for themselves. The German troops were repulsed at every point.

The objective of the Germans to obtain possession of observation points on the Calonne Plateau, was not achieved. The German bodies lie on the ground and the French who supposedly are holding the trench cannot advance or retire. The German troops today were most intense and the French, who are in a position to observe all movements of the enemy, repulsed all attempts of the Germans to assemble troops in this vicinity for further occupation.

The French of the famous Guard regiments were taken. From them it was learned that the attack had been made for several days previously, but the German crown prince decided to wait the arrival of special units of shock troops before making the assault.

The model of the French defensive system had been constructed behind the German lines and the troops destined for the attack were instructed therewith before making the assault. They were repulsed before making the assault.

The only point where the French succeeded in obtaining any advantage was between the Calonne and Craonne plateaus, where the crest is narrow and where it was impossible for the French to bring much artillery to bear, owing to the configuration of the ground.

All through Thursday night and Friday hand-to-hand fighting proceeded with grenades and bayonets until the exhausted Germans were compelled to seek shelter in shell craters and shattered trenches of the front line formerly held by the French. There they remained for several days.

The few yards they gained are being reconquered gradually by the French.

Fighting in Palestine

London, July 22.—The following official account of military operations in Palestine was issued here today:

"On the morning of July 19, the enemy pushed two cavalry regiments from Beersheba toward the line El Buggar-el-Girze, about nine miles west of Beersheba. Our mounted troops engaged them and drove them back to Beersheba, capturing thirteen prisoners.

On the night of July 20, our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches southwest of Gaza. They killed one Turkish officer and 101 men and brought back seventeen prisoners, a machine gun, a trench mortar, some rifles and other booty."

FISHING TRIP

William J. Magee, Thomas Tracy and Hugh Beck spent the week-end at Grand Lake in the old Black River road. They report a good catch of fish.

New Plans to Solve Food Problem Here

Controller, Federal and Provincial Governments and Public Organizations to Co-operate

Ottawa, July 18.—The collective food experience of the dominion is to be employed to solve the food problem and secure essential food supplies for Great Britain and the allied armies and nations, according to official announcement today.

There is to be the closest possible co-operation among the food controller's office, the federal and provincial governments, and national and local organizations of a public character. The basis of organization of the food controller's office provides for the creation of six departments to deal with various phases of the food problem.

There will be a central advisory committee composed of representatives of the government, the churches, labor organizations, educational departments and institutions, urban interests, farmers, rural municipalities and men's and women's organizations. The central body will advise the departments through the food controller.

Provincial machinery is to be established through the creation of special provincial committees to advise upon plans prepared by the departments and approved by the food controller. Each provincial committee will include in its personal representatives of the government, the churches, schools, farmers, laborers, urban and rural districts, and men and women's associations. In addition, special committees representing producers, manufacturers, handlers and consumers of food products will be appointed to investigate and formulate plans for action on individual problems dealt with by the departments.

Already been taken in this regard by the creation of the food consumption control committee and the fish committee.

The interior organizations of the food controller's office will include: Food saving department, food industries department, food distribution department, information and statistics department, business and office department, educational department.

Speaks on Amusements

Rev. J. B. Culp in Coburg Street Christian Church

Rev. J. B. Culp, pastor of Coburg street Christian church, delivered an eloquent sermon last evening on "Popular Amusements."

After taking a quorum of Scripture bearing on the subject and narrating some striking examples he dwelt on amusements in general and the effect they had on people in the world. It was a regrettable fact, he said, that some people looked upon religion as a dark angel spreading its wings over the world and placing, as it were, a ban on all kinds of amusements.

The work and play makes Jack a dull boy" said the speaker, "but amusement in itself is essential." However, the speaker said, youths should listen to the counsel of parents and older people, whose experience would be a guide to them in the choice of amusements.

He both lamented and a guiding light to his listeners that the devil was not dead and that all those who went out into the world necessarily exposed themselves to great dangers.

With regard to amusements, he said that people who indulged in them should feel the weight of responsibility and be guided accordingly. He said that they should avoid any form of amusement which would tend to draw them away from religion, and warned them against not so much the form of amusement as the tendency which it leads to. He pointed out that many amusements themselves were harmless, but they had a tendency to lead people into evil associations and that was where the harm lay. He also said that people should avoid any amusement which would bring the blush of shame on an unsullied soul should be avoided.

Some theatres were necessarily producing scenes and acts which had evil suggestions. Amusements, he said, should be considered like a shady bower of a tree where people could go for rest and recreation after arduous labors in the duties of life.

DEATH OF CHILD

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Williams of 129 Brussels street, have the sympathy of friends in the death of their young daughter, Mary Rosebud, which occurred yesterday.

Phelix and Phrediano

ME FOR THE OLD SWAN! MEY MOLE!

Synopsis—Local showers have occurred in the maritime provinces, elsewhere the weather has been fair and warm.

Ottawa Valley—Moderate winds, fair and very warm today, a few scattered showers.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday; gentle shifting winds.

MOSTLY FAIR AND WARM

Maritime—Moderate winds, mostly fair and warm today and on Tuesday, but a few scattered showers.

New England—Fair tonight and Tuesday; gentle shifting winds.

PARENTS FINED FOR MISDEEDS OF SONS

The local detective department were exceptionally busy over the week-end, rounding up petty juvenile offenders.

This morning in the juvenile court, with Magistrate Ritchie presiding, seven boys ranging in age from fourteen to seventeen years were charged with thefts and also with breaking and entering.

They had answered the charge of not giving a satisfactory account of themselves to Detectives Duncan and Biddiscombe and Policeman Gibbs about 12:30 o'clock this morning in Waterloo street and also with breaking into the Thistle curling rink and doing willful damage to property there.

The boys said they were in the building and stayed there all Saturday night but that they had not broken in as they found the door open; and that they did not do anything.

Four other younger lads pleaded guilty to theft of several boxes of strawberries from the shop door of Walter Logan in Main street and from the rear of Bond's restaurant in Charlotte. They said that they were all implicated.

Three of the boys were represented by their parents. Pointing to one of the boys as his mother stood behind him the magistrate said to the mother: "You are standing behind one of the worst boys in the city of St. John and the mother is to blame. If I can find any evidence to connect the mother I will send her to Dorchester. This boy has been here again and again and I am determined to punish the parents."

The magistrate fined the parents \$20 and ordered the lads to be taken to the cells until the money was paid.

TODAY'S BALL GAMES

International League—Baltimore at Rochester, clear, 4 p.m.; Providence at Buffalo, clear, 8:45 p.m.; Richmond at Toronto, clear, 3:15 p.m.; Newark at Montreal, clear, 4 p.m.

National League—Chicago at Boston, clear, 3:15 p.m.; Pittsburgh at New York, clear, 3:30 p.m.; St. Louis at Philadelphia, clear, 3:30 p.m.; Cincinnati at Brooklyn, clear, 3:30 p.m.

American League—Boston at Chicago, cloudy, 3 p.m. No other games scheduled.

AUTOMOBILE CASE

Ford W. Dykeman was before Magistrate Ritchie in the police court this morning for driving his car up Dock street at 11 o'clock on Friday night and not having his rear light lighted.

Policeman Corner made the report. Mr. Dykeman said there was poor connection in the wire. He had got out of the car a few minutes before and had repaired the light but it must have gone out again. The magistrate later went out with Mr. Dykeman and inspected the wire. A fine was struck but allowed to stand.

BURIED TODAY

The funeral of Mrs. Elsie Smith took place this afternoon from her daughter's residence, 291 Main street.

Services were conducted by Rev. J. H. A. Anderson. Interment was made in Fernhill.

Defences Against Air Raiders Prove Better

THEY SEEK TO DISCOURAGE THE SOLDIERS

Revolutionary Elements in France are at Work

DISCUSSION IN SENATE

M. Clemenceau Criticizes Minister for Not Taking Proper Measures

Premier Ribot Closes Debate With Staring Speech

Paris, July 22.—Revolutionary elements have been engaged in propaganda in France to discourage soldiers, and develop a demand for premature peace, according to Senator Clemenceau, who at a meeting of the upper house of parliament yesterday vigorously attacked M. Ribot, minister of the interior, accusing him of neglecting to take necessary measures against these persons.

M. Clemenceau asserted that these revolutionists had preached the organization, in France, of a soldiers' and workmen's committee similar to that in Russia. He attributed rare manifestations of discontent to that propaganda and asked why measures had not been taken to suppress it.

M. Ribot replied that he had followed the policy of maintaining the so-called sacred union since the beginning of the war and held that if that policy did not offer more leads of culpability it was nevertheless effective. He said the police were ordered to pursue every illicit criminal enterprise, but he did not think the senate wanted him to take a hostile attitude toward the working class.

Premier Ribot closed the debate with an ardent defense of M. Ribot. He said the organization of workmen could not be held responsible for the action of anti-patriots who slipped in among them.

"We are in the presence of a campaign of perjury which must not be misunderstood," cried M. Ribot. "Germany has need of peace and she wants to obtain it by no matter what means. She has the hypocrisy to say that she will make every effort to obtain an accord between all nations through an insinuation of which the while on the eve of the war she refused all arbitration."

The entire senate applauded and M. Ribot of course was convinced that the organization of workmen could not be founded on militarism. It would be a perpetual menace and the league of nations would be made to make this menace disappear will not be dissolved unless Germany abandons the ideas of imperialism and servitude imposed on other nations."

FIX PRICES FOR CEREAL CROPS IN ENGLAND FOR SOME YEARS

Government Attaches Importance to Bill and is Calling Supporters For Divisions

London, July 22.—The importance that the government attaches to the debate on the corn production bill, which proposed to pay fixed prices to farmers for cereal crops for some years after the war, is shown in a statement by the government, wherein the requisit of supporters to attend is trebly underlined and a division on the minimum wage of \$6.25 a week it is proposed to pay farm laborers, is declared vital.

Supporters and opponents of the measure both profess to believe that the dangers will be averted.

GERMANY HAS TROUBLE NOW WITH HER SHIPBUILDERS

Copenhagen, July 22.—A strike agitation has begun among workmen in the shipbuilding industry, particularly metal workers at Hamburg. They demand a reduction of working hours to fifty-two weekly and an increase of fifty per cent in wages. Women workers also have formulated demands.

The movement is due largely to the increased cost of necessities, but radical socialist agitators also are playing a part.

Holds Irish Delegates Back

London, July 22.—The government has refused passports to two delegates, O'Brien and Campbell, of the Irish Trade Union Congress and the Labor Party to proceed to Stockholm and Petrograd. These delegates were appointed to attend the socialist conference to be held at an early date.

Believe Another German Raider Out

An Atlantic Port, July 22.—The presence of a strange vessel believed to be a German raider, due west from the Spanish coast and two-thirds of the way across the Atlantic from Europe, was reported by a British freight steamship which escaped from the unidentified craft and arrived here yesterday.

Officers of the British vessel described the stranger as burg rigged, with four masts, and a smokestack rising between the main and mizen masts. She was steering northwest at seven knots when sighted early on July 14. She bore down on the freighter, but the latter outdistanced the supposed raider after a brief chase.

Sunday's Daylight Attack on East Coast

ELEVEN PEOPLE KILLED

Enemy Loses One Machine—New Warning Signals, Used for First Time in London, Cause Some Excitement in Capital

London, July 22.—Sunday's daylight raid over the east coast of England, which resulted in the repulse of about twenty German airplanes after they had dropped bombs over Felixstowe and Harwich, killing eleven persons and injuring twenty-six, lasted barely two hours.

Defenses Better

This morning broke bright and sunny, but a thick haze soon appeared. At about eight o'clock the enemy machines were heard, and were seen flying high and eastward to the coast. They received a hot reception from the improved defenses in the shape of anti-aircraft gunfire, and were hardly well over the coast before their formation was broken up. They dropped bombs lastly before retiring. Observers say that the gunfire which followed the section which went down the Essex coast reached a pitch of unusual intensity. It was the movements of this squad which caused the firing for the first time, of new warning signals in London.

British planes pursued the Germans well out to sea, fighting vigorously all the time, but handicapped by the low visibility.

Reports of heavy fighting received from various quarters indicated that the authorities have made a considerable improvement in defenses since the last raid over London.

Thousands of persons turned out along the coast when the British planes went up. One German machine was shot down.

A correspondent of the News of the World wired that seven German machines crossed the Essex coast, flying from the west at 8:45 o'clock in the morning. Others followed at intervals until 9:30. In all about twenty machines passed and disappeared toward the sea without dropping bombs.

Some excitement was caused in London by the sounding of the raid warnings, of which the first notice was given in Sunday morning's newspapers. Persons unaware of the intentions of the authorities were convinced when the firing of signals began that German airplanes had again penetrated London's defenses and were showering bombs on the city.

At 8:50 o'clock, "sound bombs" were sent up over every fire station in the country, transforming the usual Sunday morning. New late notice which London now associates with an air-raid.

The signal consisted of three bombs fired at intervals of a quarter of a minute. There were wild reports as the bombs left the small mortars and loud ones when they exploded in the air.

Persons who believed anti-aircraft guns were in action made a rush for cover and were urged to do so by police who appeared in the streets with placards warning the public to seek shelter. The tube stations were favorite places of refuge. Some persons whose breakfast had been disturbed brought pots of coffee with them and finished their meal on platforms. Early morning services in the city churches proceeded without interruption.

Meant to Attack London

About an hour after the warning the police again appeared on the streets with placards announcing that all was clear. There is little doubt an attempt was made to reach London. In giving notice that warning signals would be fired the authorities announced that such warnings would not be given until it appeared from information received from the military that an attack on London was intended.

SWEDEN SEIZES CROPS

Stockholm, July 22.—The Swedish government has expropriated growing crops of all cereals, legumes and sugar beets. It has also ordered expropriated all stocks of these which may be on hand on September 1 from the 1916 crops with the exception of limited quantities in private households.

HEIRS GET UNEXPECTED CASH

Chicago, July 22.—Two million and fifty thousand dollars distributed in six Chicago banks have been added to the known fortune of the late John K. Stearns, manufacturer of automobile accessories.

Existence of this money was unknown to the heirs, daughters, 5 and 15 years old, respectively, or their guardian until it was revealed in the probate court.