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## RUSSIANS REMOVE LAST BARRIER TO ADVANCE ON LEMBERG; GERMANS ON OFFENSIVE NEAR COMBLES

### KAISER SENDS HURRIED CALL TO VON HINDENBURG FOR COUNCIL OF WAR

New York, July 18.—A Journal despatch from Amsterdam today says:

"The renewed successes of the Russians in Volhynia have resulted in a hurried summons to Field Marshal Von Hindenburg by the Kaiser to attend a conference on the western front according to reports reaching here from Berlin today.

"The conference is to be held somewhere near the Somme front, where Gen. Von Falkenhayn, chief of the great general staff, is."

"It is for the purpose of discussing the critical situation on the east front, and will probably result in Field Marshal Von Hindenburg being given the supreme command of the German and Austro-Hungarian troops from Riga in the north, to Bukovina, in the southeast."

### FORD'S "DOVES" RETURN HOME FROM EUROPE

Peace Before Spring Impossible, Dr. Aked Says—Intellectuals in Germany Hoping for Anglo-American-German Alliance.

New York, July 18.—The Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked and Miss Emily Balch, American delegates to the neutral conference for continuous mediation, which is the outgrowth of Henry Ford's peace expedition, and has been sitting in Stockholm, reached New York today aboard the Danish liner Frederik VIII, on their way to consult with Mr. Ford regarding further work for peace.

"Peace in Europe is not possible before spring," said Dr. Aked, on his arrival. "The war must simply burn itself out. France cannot make peace. England is too proud to Germany offers only unacceptable terms. Talk of German exhaustion is absurd, for, though there is economy of bread, butter and meat, there is no starvation, merely inconvenience."

"An Anglo-German-American alliance is now being hoped for by the intellectuals in Germany. For days last winter we feared a separate peace with Russia on the basis of a Russo-German attack on England through Afghanistan. Austria's collapse alone averted it, and saved the world from a fatal blow to liberal thought."

Dr. Aked asserted that he was bitterly opposed to the congress recently announced programme of peace, which he said the British minister at Stockholm called even more favorable to the Allies than the programme they themselves would have drawn up.

He said he would not return to Europe unless Mr. Ford agreed with him in a much greater concentration of authority and a complete change of policy.

### NFLD. BATTALION LOST 400 MEN IN GALLANT CHARGE

Faced Torrent of Bullets from German Machine Guns While Attacking Enemy's Third Line.

London, July 18, (Montreal Gazette cable)—Speaking of the Newfoundlanders' coolness under fire, Sir Edward Morris, premier of Newfoundland, explains that the island battalion, when called upon to take the third line German trenches, were suddenly faced by machine guns. These caused heavy losses, but the Newfoundlanders made a gallant attempt, the best proof of their tenacity being that the battalion suffered 400 casualties. The place where they were stationed was named St. John's Wood, out of compliment to the capital of the ancient colony.

### FRANCE CALLS PART OF CLASS OF 1888 TO THE COLORS.

K-France 228888 74 : Paris, July 18.—The government has called to the colors a part of the class of 1888, that is, men from forty-seven to forty-eight years of age, except those in munition factories and, for the present, farmers and farm laborers who are now busy with the harvest.

Expert workers of various sorts of the class of 1888 had already been called, some months ago.

ASSISTANT TO HEAD OF MUNITIONS BOARD.

Ottawa, July 18.—Edward Fitzgerald, late of the Canadian Pacific Railway purchasing department, has been appointed assistant to the chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, Mr. J. W. Flavell.

### ENEMY IN FULL RETREAT IN SOUTHERN VOLHYNIA

Russian Bear Drives Teutons from Left Bank of the Lower Lipa and Beyond the River—Enormous Quantities of War Materials Captured by Czar's Army Evidence of Haste of the Enemy's Flight.

Petrograd, July 18, via London.—A Russian victory over Teutonic forces in Southern Volhynia has resulted in their being driven across the River Lipa and beyond that stream, says a war office statement, issued today. Indications are, the statement adds, that the retreat was effected in the greatest disorder.

In the Riga region efforts by the Germans to retake positions they had lost were unsuccessful.

The official statement says:

"In the Riga region there was an artillery duel. The Germans, at many places, attempted unsuccessfully to recapture lost trenches.

"As the result of the latest skilful operations of Gen. Sakaroff's troops in Volhynia we gained a victory on July 16 which brought us 13,000 prisoners and thirty guns, as announced yesterday, and enabled us to sweep the enemy completely from the left bank of the Lower Lipa, driving him to Krassoff and beyond the river. Judging by the abundance of war material the enemy abandoned he retreated in great disorder. Some of the seventeen heavy guns captured were yesterday already being repositioned on the south bank of the Lipa.

"German prisoners captured wear uniforms of all kinds, proving the mixed character of the recent formations.

"Caucasus front: The offensive on our right was continued yesterday. On the 17th our brave Mountain Corps achieved great success, courageously dislodging the enemy from powerful organized positions. In some places not only did the Cossacks attain the snow line, but even crossed it.

"In the region of the town of Medjida they captured two machine guns, a quantity of arms, and prisoners.

"In the region of Tauris we captured a complete Turkish company.

"In the course of the attack of the 15th before Dalburt we captured a Turkish flag."

Vienna, via London, July 18.—Austrian advanced positions in the region of Zable and Tatarow, south of Kolomea, in the Carpathian region, have been pressed back by a Russian attack, says the war office statement issued today. The main Austrian positions, however, have been firmly held.

In Volhynia, in the region south of Lutsk, Russian attacks failed.

The statement says:

"Near Zable and Tatarow the Russians pressed back our advanced posts. Attacks on our main positions failed, with great enemy losses.

"North of Radziwili, southwest of Lutsk (northeast of Brody, near the Galician border), enemy assaults were also repulsed."

### WHEAT EXPORTS 13 MILLION BUSHELS

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 18.—Wheat exports from Canada for the first fifteen days of July totalled over thirteen million bushels. The daily average since April has been nearly one million bushels.

### INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL BOYS FOR "KILTIES"

Col. Guthrie Makes Interesting Experiment With Eight Lads from Local Institution.

Yesterday afternoon Colonel Guthrie, Major Allan Laurie and Magistrate Ritchie paid a visit to the Boys' Industrial Home. After consultation it was agreed to perfect arrangements for taking about eight of the boys away from the institution and to transfer them to Frederickton for training to qualify for buglers and drummers, to be attached to the 256th B. Kilties.

This interesting experiment will be watched with interest, and the boys

### GEN. HUGHES STARTS TRIP TO THE FRONT

On Way to New York to Sail for England en route to the Firing Line.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, Ont., July 18.—Gen. Sir Sam Hughes was at Plattsburg, N. Y., today, where he motored for Montreal. He will not return to Ottawa, but will sail for England from New York. He is accompanied by his staff officer, Major John Bassett, and has two private secretaries, Miss M. Adam and Miss Creegan.

It is understood that Gen. Hughes is going to the front, but in what capacity is not known. It is presumed that he will be attached to Sir Douglas Haig's staff, and that he will return to Canada some time in the fall.

### DESCRIBES SETTLEMENT SCHEMES ADOPTED IN OTHER PARTS OF EMPIRE

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 18.—At the conference today between Sir Rider Haggard and the sub-committee of the Privy Council, the former described the various land settlement schemes adopted throughout the Empire.

Before leaving he will hold another conference. Any land settlement scheme by the federal government will necessitate amendment to the home-made laws and legislation to this effect will be introduced next session to make the home leased regulations conform to the policy adopted.

At the conclusion of the conference with Sir Rider Haggard the sub-committee of the Privy Council will consult with the governments of the provinces controlling their lands, and if possible arrive at some land settlement policy adaptable to the whole Dominion.

### GERMANS LET HIM ATTEND FUNERAL OF MAJ.S. J. JONES

London, July 18, (Montreal Gazette cable)—Pte. Eugene P. Buonaparte, of the Fifth University Company, Princess Patricia's, has written from Moorslede, Belgium, where he is wounded and a prisoner, stating that he was allowed to be present at the funeral with military honors of Major Stanley Livingston Jones, of the Patricia's. Major Jones was a native of Wolfville, N. S., practiced law with the Calgary firm of Lent, Jones and McKay, was secretary of the Alberta Liberal Association, fought through the South African war, and went through the Balkan war as a correspondent. He was wounded on June 2, lay for 36 hours without attention, and died in a Belgian hospital. Mrs. Jones, who is a daughter of Gen. W. M. Ross, of the United States army, has been doing French Red Cross work. She is now residing in England.

### TERRIFIC FIGHT MARKED TAKING OF OVILLERS

Of Two Prussian Regiments Which Defended Town 125 Men Survived.

### CUT OFF FROM REST OF ARMY FOR WEEK

British Present Arms as Prisoners Pass in Recognition of Bravery of their Defence.

Paris, July 18.—The capture of Ovillevillers by the British necessitated one of the most sanguinary encounters of the advance, wires a correspondent of the Liberator. Nevertheless the British were well rewarded for their effort, for they gained possession of the broad highway leading from Albert to Bapaume.

The village was defended for ten days by two regiments of the Prussian Guard. The correspondent says that of these regiments only 125 men survived, all of them having been captured. It was at Ovillevillers that the British offensive which began July 1, was held up while the remainder of the line advanced. From July 7 on the village was cut off almost completely from the German rear, but it was not until July 14 that the desperate resistance of the Prussian Guard ended. The Germans suffered greatly from hunger and thirst as the British cut off their supplies. Some of the Germans are reported to have been poisoned by drinking polluted water from a pond, and others to have been driven mad by the bombardment. When the survivors left the village as prisoners the British presented arms in recognition of the bravery of their defence.

### CRAZED NEGRO SHOOTS SEVEN IN CHICAGO

Police Finally Dynamited House in Which He and Wife Barricaded Themselves, Killing Both.

Chicago, July 18.—A negro religious fanatic, H. J. McIntyre, becoming violently insane today shot four persons to death, wounded three, and was himself killed with his wife after 150 police had dynamited the house in which he was barricaded.

McIntyre and his wife, who were armed with powerful rifles, were shot to death. The police were held at bay for more than an hour.

The police found an explanation of McIntyre's deed in a note which he left scrawled in lead pencil on a sheet of wrapping paper.

"The Almighty God has made me a prophet unto all nations, and also my wife, Hattie McIntyre," ran the note.

"You shall know that the Lord has sent me to gather unto the Lord the remnant of the Adonic seed."

The dead are: Stuart Dean, 40 years old, policeman; Mrs. Josephine Overmeyer, 28 years old, neighbor; Edward Knox, 34 years old, negro neighbor; Alfred Matthews, 30 years old, negro neighbor; H. J. McIntyre, negro, the crazed man, 30 years old; Mrs. Hattie McIntyre, negro, wife of the slayer, 30 years old.

At the institution are delighted with the prospect of some of their number being given the opportunity to blow the bugle or beat the drum. Their instruction will be in the hands of Sergeant Instructor Ryder.

### FIERCE BATTLE RAGING IN LONGUEVAL SALIENT

Germans Take Offensive After Preliminary Bombardment with New Make of Poisonous Gas Shell—Gen. Haig's Strategy Shown—Enemy's Defences Likely to Prove Less Difficult as Allies Advance.

With the exception of the region of Longueval and south of the Somme, at Blaches, relative calm prevails on the fighting front in France. The British and Germans are engaged in a sanguinary conflict in the region of the Longueval salient, to the northwest of Combles. With the clearing of the weather the Germans have taken the aggressive here, after a preliminary bombardment in which a new asphyxiating gas shell was used. At last accounts no decision had been reached in the battle.

### SAME METHODS AS AFTER FIRST GREAT DRIVE

British Fortifying Positions Won, Feeling Way with Big Guns and Picking Spot for Next Thrust.

British Front in France, July 18, via London.—On that map of "dark-colored patches" at headquarters which shows at a glance each day's progress of the offensive, there is one for today's work, to the hour of writing so far as known, north of Ovillevillers and west of Posteres, and another west of Posteres.

The British apparently are following the same methods after the second big attack as after the first, fortifying the positions gained, staking German machine gun detachments, taking successful tactical points and feeling their way systematically, while their concentrations of gunfire give no information where next the infantry is going to act.

"Shells" said a gunner who remembered the days of munitions starvation. "It is no longer a case of asking for more, but of somebody in the rear asking over the telephone if we have enough."

It cleared after yesterday's rain, which did not interrupt the shelling or the taking yesterday of 1,500 yards of a second line trench west of Posteres, which has been the centre of interest for the last 24 hours. This village sits on a high and commanding position, and the British have now established themselves on either side of its ruins, into which they continued today pouring a big volume of shell fire.

The Germans were seen using for the first time in this section a poisonous shell which does not explode but emits an asphyxiating gas. At first sight it may be mistaken for what is known as a "Dud," an army term for a shell which has failed to detonate.

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### KING ASKS GEN. HAIG TO CONGRATULATE TROOPS ON THEIR GREAT SUCCESS

London, July 18.—King George today sent the following message to Gen. Sir Douglas Haig, commander of the British troops on the Franco-Belgian front:

"The continued successful advance of my troops fills me with admiration, and I send my best wishes to all ranks. The Emperor of Russia has asked me to convey his warm congratulations to the troops upon their great success they have achieved."

(Signed) GEORGE R. I."

Gen. Haig replied as follows:

"The British armies in France offer most respectful and grateful thanks for this further mark of Your Majesty's gracious appreciation of what they have accomplished. They also respectfully beg that their grateful acknowledgments be conveyed to the Emperor of Russia for His Majesty's congratulations."

### NEARLY HALF BILLION IN SHELL ORDERS

Daily Deliveries by Canada is Nearly \$1,000,000—Can Turn Out 25,000 Completed Shells a Day.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 18.—The British orders in Canada for shells and high explosives now total nearly half a billion dollars. So far Canada has delivered over two hundred million dollars worth. At present the value of daily deliveries is nearly one million dollars and by the end of the year this will be increased to thirty-five million dollars worth per month.

The new fuse manufacturing plant in Montreal is now being operated with great success and this country can produce for Great Britain over 20,000 completed shells per day. The chief difficulty now is the scarcity of skilled workmen. The Imperial Munitions Board is urging upon manufacturers the employment of more female labor. An illustrated booklet on training and employment of women in munition production published by the British Minister of Munitions has been distributed among Canadian manufacturers.

### U.S. SENATE PASSES NEW NAVAL PROGRAMME

Calls for the Building of 157 Ships of all Classes Within Three Years.

Washington, July 18.—The senate today adopted the enlarged building programme of the naval bill by viva voce vote. It provides for the construction within three years of 157 war vessels of all classes, and for four dreadnaughts and four battle cruisers, to be built next year.

### MADRID RAILWAY STRIKE IS OFF

Madrid, July 18, via Paris.—The striking railway employees agreed today to resume work immediately. It was decided that their interests would be safeguarded by the plan of arbitration proposed by the government.

maternity and gas shells the Germans commenced an attack against our positions in the vicinity of Longueval and Delville Wood. Heavy fighting is still in progress.

"Elsewhere there is nothing of importance to report."