

AUSTRIAN AND GERMAN REPORTS CLAIM RUSSIAN LINE IN WEST GALICIA IS SMASHED

HON. ROBERT ROGERS GIVES REASONS FOR AN ELECTION

Whole Purpose of Popular Government is Defeated by Liberal Control of the Senate — Great Address by Minister of Public Works Before Montreal Conservative Association.

FOR FULL TEXT OF HON. MR. ROGERS' ADDRESS SEE PAGE 3.

Special to The Standard.

Montreal, May 3.—Hon. Robert Rogers was tendered a flattering reception this afternoon by the members of the Liberal-Conservative Association at 103 Notre Dame street West. Huntley R. Drummond presided and Hon. Mr. Rogers was welcomed as a guest of the Province of Quebec by the Hon. Mr. Doherty, Minister of Justice. At the outset of his address the Minister paid a well merited eulogy to the prime minister. Hon. Mr. Rogers traced the history of the events which had led up to the introduction of the government's naval policy. Referring to reasons why the government would be justified in going to the people the Hon. Mr. Rogers said: "This war cannot be carried to a successful conclusion without money and without means, yet the Opposition declares by its voice and votes that we must not have this money and moved a vote of want of confidence in the government for asking it. And from that hour down until the present the government has been subjected to the most dishonorable and dishonest misrepresentation through the Liberal press, that has ever before been known in Canada.

"Not only that but under our law and under our constitution, we had the right as a government to recommend additional appointments to the upper chamber but the irresponsible majority of that chamber today go the length and actually refuse to recognize the law and the constitution and prevent the government from making these appointments for the sole and only purpose of retaining their control through which they are absolutely the masters of the situation.

"Now, let me ask is it fair to the government, is it fair to the Canadian people, is it fair to the Empire, under present trying conditions, that a government, elected by the free will of the people, should be asked to remain handicapped in having their proposals defeated at the will of this irresponsible majority in the upper chamber?

"And some people say it would not be patriotic to hold an election during the war. Let me ask such an individual this question: "Which would be the most patriotic, to dissolve this parliament and have full and complete control, which any government must have if they are going to render that full service to Canada and above all do our duty by our gallant soldiers and those dependent upon them, that should and must be expected from the government of our country in the great crisis of this solemn hour or remain as we are, handicapped and crippled and interfered with at every turn, tarrying and disputing with an opposition that has not only already refused us their support, but has declared by their voice and by their vote a want of confidence in our proposals for the providing of the necessary means that up to the present have been estimated as necessary for the carrying on of our part in this great conflict, and in view of our recent deplorable and heavy losses it is evident that renewed and greater efforts have yet to be made. This provides serious thought for reflection on the part of every patriotic citizen of Canada as to what can best be done to avenge the loss of our noble sons.

"Under rational and reasonable conditions neither myself nor any other member of the government, so far as I know, want an election. If the government here were receiving the same treatment for example, that the government of Great Britain received from the opposition and the House of Lords there would undoubtedly be no occasion for any mention of an election, but you have only to look at the record of the last session and read the Liberal press to know and understand that this is not the case and in addition to this, what under heaven could be said that has not already been said by the Liberal press in Canada that would create greater strife and division than that which their actions from day to day are creating, for we have, appearing daily, the most venomous, the most contemptible and the most lying misrepresentations that have ever been published in any part of the civilized world.

GRIT ATTEMPTS TO ROB SOLDIERS OF FRANCHISE.

"Then we have the memorable attitude of the Opposition on the bill introduced by Judge Doherty to provide that any of our soldiers who so wished could have the right to exercise their franchise. One would have thought that if ever any bill introduced in parliament would receive hearty and unanimous support it would have been this one, but we were called upon to witness before the world the humiliating spectacle of the Opposition offering the most fierce objections to this measure in the House of Commons, and it was finally so mutilated by that irresponsible majority in the Upper Chamber that it is practically unworkable.

"They argued that the citizen who leaves his home, gives up his job, goes into training and faces death for the love of his country should be deprived of the right to say how that country should be governed. In view of this who will dare say that the Opposition and their press are not exploiting our unfortunate war conditions for political advantage? What else did the Opposition to this bill mean?

"The government took the position that the man who would put his life at the service of his country to fight for our liberty and our freedom, to fight for our greatest possessions, that of our British citizenship and our membership in the great British Empire, is the man above all others who should have the right to say how his country should be governed, and I am sure that the stand so taken by the government will meet with the approval of every good loyal citizen of Canada."

OVER TWO HUNDRED MEN IN FIGHT WITH REBELS

Tripoli via Paris, May 3.—The loss of the Italians, commanded by Col.

Miami, who were attacked by a rebel band south of Syrta, April 29, and were forced to retreat owing to the desertion of irregulars to the rebels, were eighteen officers and two hundred men killed or missing. Four hundred men wounded in the engagement have been placed on board a steamer and sent to Syracuse, Sicily.

TEUTONIC ALLIES SAY THEY HAVE DEALT THE RUSSIAN ARMY A SEVERE BLOW

Berlin and Vienna Celebrate Alleged Victory in Eastern War Theatre—A Serious Set-back to Russian Campaign if Reports Are True—German Attacks on Hill No. 60 Beaten Back by British and French—Several More Victims of German Submarines.

London, May 3.—According to the official statements, both of Berlin and Vienna, the German and Austrian arms have achieved a notable victory in West Galicia, smashing the entire Russian centre along a front of many miles, or, as Berlin roughly puts it, across the whole western tip of Galicia, from near the Hungarian border to the point where the river Dunajec joins the Vistula, which is right at the frontier of Poland.

Though the 8,000 prisoners the Teutonic allies say they have taken does not compare with the number some of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's rushes netted him in the north, the achievement, if subsequent reports bear it out, will mean at least a temporary check to the Russian forces which have been hammering their way westward since the fall of Przemyśl.

Berlin is celebrating the victory tonight, as is the custom there though it is admitted that the flag has been flown before full details are to hand.

England and France make no claim to any gains in the west, the British contenting themselves, with saying that the German attacks on the scarred Hill 60 in Flanders have been beaten back; the French confirm this.

The Germans maintain that they are pushing forward to the northwest of Ypres, and toward St. Julien village, which they captured after the attack following their first extensive use of gas, but which they were forced to yield under counter-attacks.

In the fighting in the Baltic provinces also, Berlin finds cause to rejoice. Rejecting the Russian contention that it is only a sporadic cavalry raid, Berlin wireless comment received tonight says it seriously threatens the Russian right, and the fact that troops could be moved so far northeast before they encountered resistance is considered a reflection on the Russian intelligence system.

So far as claims go it was an Austro-German day.

A number of vessels, neutral and otherwise, fell victim to German submarines, Norway being a particularly heavy loser.

If the Austro-German contentions relative to the Galician situation are correct, in the opinion of some of the English military writers, it will mean that the whole Russian campaign in the Carpathians is seriously affected, making extremely precarious the position of the Russian troops pressing down the southern slopes towards the Plains of Hungary.

The line between the Vistula and the Hungarian frontier was about forty miles east of Cracow. The Austro-Germans have been defending it stubbornly ever since the beginning of the Carpathian fighting.

The general British comment is somewhat reserved, pending the Petrograd version of the operations.

Russians Will Be Forced to Retreat?

If the Austro-Germans' claims are correct, according to the military observers, the Russian right flank is in danger of envelopment, the Russian left flank is threatened by strong Austro-German forces and on the Stry Munkacs line the position is so dangerous as to be likely to involve a general retreat.

Beyond the admission in the Petrograd official communication that a desperate battle has been engaged in since last Saturday night on the front from the Lower Nida river to the Carpathian Mountains, no further news has come through concerning the fighting in which both Berlin and Vienna claim a victory.

The reticence of the Russian official communication, though it may indicate that the battle is still unfinished, is considered in military circles here to give considerable color to the Teutonic claims at least to the claim of Vienna, which does not place the victory so high as does the German communication.

JAPAN WILL SEND CHINA ULTIMATUM?

Presence of 60,000 Japanese Troops on Chinese Territory Causes Anxiety—Despatch From Tokio Says Crisis Has Arisen Over China's Refusal to Accept Group 5 of Japan's Proposals.

Tokio, May 3.—The Jiji Shimpo, a Japanese newspaper, of good standing, issued an "extra" this afternoon in which it made the statement that Japan would send an ultimatum to China, the Chinese reply to the latest Japanese communication regarding the demands of the Tokio government being considered unsatisfactory.

London, May 3, 3.34 a. m.—A Peiking despatch to the Times says: "In view of the tone of Japanese public opinion toward China and the press campaign in favor of the employment of force, there is some apprehension here lest the Japanese government may be compelled to take action in consequence of the Chinese refusal to concede the Japanese demands en bloc."

"The presence of nearly 60,000 Japanese troops on Chinese territory has naturally caused anxiety. From the British viewpoint the negotiations have disclosed the fact that Japan is particularly anxious to penetrate into the Yangtze Valley and to share the preferential position which Great Britain hitherto has enjoyed there."

A Crisis.

London, May 4, 3.40 a. m.—A Tokio despatch to the Times says a crisis has arisen in consequence of China's refusal to accept Group Five of the Japanese demands. The Premier Count Okuma, says in the newspaper Asahi: "What Japan most needs is patience; we must not treat China as if she were an infant. Our final decision

will be made known in a day or two." The Asahi declares that the Japanese cannot make any further concessions.

NEW AUSTRIAN ARMY READY TO ATTACK SERBIA

Berlin via Copenhagen to London, May 4, 2.15 a. m.—The Tages Zeitung says it learns that the new Austrian army which is to act against Serbia is now ready for the field. The weather along the border, according to the newspaper, is improving and an advance by the army is expected shortly.

AWAIT PROOF BEFORE MAKING A STATEMENT

United States Will Await Results of Inquiry Into Sinking of American Steamer Before Making Representations to Germany.

Washington, May 3.—Pending an official investigation of the circumstances of the wrecking of the American steamer Gulfight in the English Channel, the United States government will defer diplomatic representations, as well as any pronouncement of policy.

Two messages were received today from American Consul Stephens, at Plymouth, England, reporting that the Gulfight was torpedoed off the Scilly Islands Saturday and that her captain died of heart failure and two members of the crew were drowned. The texts of the message follow:

Secretary Bryan called attention to the fact that the source of his authority was not given by Consul Stephens, and that the message read as if he were reporting on information he had heard rather than facts officially learned. Mr. Bryan said he would ask for a thorough and complete report from the American consul, and would direct Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, to make similar inquiry of the German government for such facts as it might have on the subject.

The secretary announced that he did not wish to make any predictions as to the course of the American government's policy until all the facts were in its possession. Officials were careful not to take for granted the truth of reports that a German torpedo struck the Gulfight. Until there is definite proof no statement bearing on the delicate point of responsibility was deemed expedient.

Secretary Bryan laid before President Wilson tonight the preliminary official consular reports telling of the torpedoing of the Gulfight. Following his conference with the president, he reiterated his statement that no policy in the matter would be decided on until more complete information was received.

Down by the Bows.

London, May 3.—A despatch to Lloyds from Scilly says the Gulfight, which is anchored in Crow Sound, has no list, but is down by the bows, so that forward the forebody is not more than two feet. The forebody is full of water, and the propeller blades are 18 inches above the water.

Apparently the torpedo struck forward, about the bluff of the bow, a foot below the load water line. The cargo apparently has not been damaged.

LEGISLATURE WILL RESUME SESSION TODAY

Special to The Standard. Fredericton, May 3.—Members of the government, representatives of the Prudential Trust Co., and A. R. Gould are here tonight while members of legislature are also returning for the resumption of the session of the House tomorrow when Valley Railway legislation is expected to be brought down.

MAYOR OF MONTREAL LOSES HIS APPEAL

Montreal, May 3.—Mayor Marjolin's appeal against his recent conviction and \$10 fine for going into Mount Royal Park in an automobile, contrary to a civic by-law, was dismissed today by Mr. Justice Lafontaine, who also dismissed a similar appeal by Park Superintendent Bernadet.

SENATE MUST NOT CONTINUE TO THWART COUNTRY'S WISH

Redemption of Country From Minority Rule Would be Sole Purpose of Election in Time of War, if One Is Held—Another of Laurier's Cabinet Sent to the Wall.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, May 3.—The political situation at the capital is becoming more acute. The activity of the Liberals, which has been directed for some months towards inviting the government to go to the country, is now turned in the direction of declining an election at all.

There is not yet an official declaration of the intention of the government, but the grave danger of a situation which places the supreme power in the hands of the irresponsible Liberal majority in the senate is one which cannot last much longer. The interests of the country are too precarious at present time. A body of men who refused to allow Canada to strengthen the defenses of the Empire, although a war with Germany stared them in the face, are too dangerous to be allowed to continue to

wield their power. This alone makes it necessary to have the air cleared and the Liberal blockaders in the Upper Chamber deprived of their power. The first real test of the fear of the Liberals that they would be swamped lies in the statement made tonight that Hon. Charles Murphy, who won Russell with a majority of over a thousand will not be given the Liberal nomination this time. Duncan Marklay, the Conservative nominee, is too strong for Mr. Murphy, and the Liberals will nominate a French-Canadian. Mr. Racine, the M. L. A. for Russell, will be the candidate. And so one more of the old Laurier cabinet will be sent to the wall.

The only ones left are Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Geo. P. Graham, Hon. Wm. Parsley and Hon. Frank Oliver. The last named is discredited and cannot be elected for Edmonton again.

SUBMARINES SINK THREE STEAMERS AND A SCHOONER

Three of Victims of Germans. Were Norwegian Steamers — No Loss of Life Reported.

Newcastle, Eng., May 3.—The Norwegian steamship America was torpedoed in the North Sea on Saturday. The vessel sank within two hours.

The crew of the America which consisted of thirty-nine men were picked up thirteen hours later by the Norwegian mail boat Sterling, and was landed at Newcastle today.

The America left Sunderland Saturday morning for Bergen. The steamship America was larger than most of the vessels which have been sunk by German submarines. Her tonnage was 2,305. She was engaged in the trans-Atlantic trade, and departed from Philadelphia March 28, on her last trip from this country.

Cargo Valued at \$240,166

Philadelphia, May 3.—The steamship America was owned by the Sweden Norway Line and carried a cargo of lumber and lubricating oil valued at \$240,166. She sailed from this port March 28 for Bergen and Christiania in command of Captain Endress.

Torpedoed on Sunday

London, May 3 (6.07 a. m.)—The Norwegian steamer Baldwin was sunk by a German submarine in the North Sea on Sunday.

The members of the crew, numbering seventeen men, were allowed to take to their boats. Today they landed at Leith.

Nine shots were fired into the Baldwin before she went down. The Norwegian steamer Baldwin was of 698 tons net register, and 231 feet long. Built in 1903, she was owned by Det Selmerke Rederi, of Trondheim, Norway.

Small Freighter Destroyed

Copenhagen, Denmark, May 3, via

Allies' Operations In The Dardanelles Develop Favorably

Paris, May 3.—"The Allies' operations against the Dardanelles are developing favorably, according to information reaching here from different sources," says the Athens correspondent of the Havas Agency. "Heavy fighting continues in which the Turks are constantly being worsted. The guns of the fleet lend efficacious aid to the troops. The Allies have occupied several villages, which were in ruins. The Turks, it seems, burn all villages as they retire."