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WEATHER—SHOWERY

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GENERAL BRUSILOFF'S ARMIES DRIVING ON TO LEMBERG, THE CAPITAL OF AUSTRIAN GALICIA

\$100,000 BLAZE IN AMHERST

Pattern Department of International Engineering Works Damaged.

THE FIREMEN HAVE NARROW ESCAPE

Blaze Worst to Handle Amherst Has Had for Many Years.

Special to The Standard. Amherst, July 11.—The worst fire to be recorded for many a year was the decision of the local fire fighters following a conflagration at the International Engineering Works. Shortly before one o'clock this afternoon smoke was seen emerging from the pattern storage room. An alarm was immediately rung and the firemen on the spot speedily got a stream playing upon the blaze, which, at the time was not considered to amount to much.

With the arrival of the town fire fighters the flames had laid hold of the pine wood patterns and the flames were rapidly converting the entire interior into further fuel.

All the possible streams covered the building but nothing could be accomplished in the way of saving the building for over an hour. Immense dark clouds of smoke handicapped the firemen and the heat drove them back.

Heavy Loss. Between \$75,000 and a \$100,000 worth of material went up in smoke. All the patterns of years were stored in this building and the loss will be very heavy. Although insurance covers the building and its contents.

BAN ON THOSE OPPOSED TO COMPULSION

Hon. Arthur Meighen Introduced Drastic Amendment in House of Commons Last Night.

July 11.—After the house had finished the preliminary discussion of all the sections in the militia bill tonight the Solicitor-General gave notice of a most important new section designed to put a drastic ban on all agitation against the enforcement of the bill once it becomes law.

The Solicitor-General merely read the amendment. He made no comment upon it, beyond stating that the members of the house would have the text available for reference in tomorrow's Hansard.

Class no provides that any person who by means of any written or oral communication, or by any public speech or utterance, advises, urges or advocates that the men, or any of the men mentioned or included in any of the classes liable to conscription, shall contravene, disobey, neglect or fail to comply with all or any of the requirements imposed upon them by the act, or by regulations made thereunder, or who wilfully resists, obstructs, hinders or impedes or attempts wilfully to resist, obstruct, hinder or impede, or who persuades, induces or instigates or attempts to persuade, induce or instigate any person, or anybody, or class of persons to resist, obstruct, hinder or impede the execution of this act in any respect according to its true intent or purpose shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable upon indictment or upon summary conviction to imprisonment for a term not less than one year or more than five years.

PRESSURE BY CANADIANS AGAINST CITY OF LENS

Constant Raids Are Being Made on the German Defense Points.

DANGER IN ATTACK ON RUINS OPENLY

Canadian Party Warns Main Body of Approaching German Attack.

RAID IS TURNED AGAINST ENEMY

Teutons Are Caught by Bombs in Surprise Attack on Our Lines.

(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.) By The Canadian Overseas Correspondent. Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, July 11.—Determined pressure against the defenses of the Germans in the vicinity of the city of Lens continues daily. Necessity is of a sort that must be exercised methodically. To send large bodies of assaulting troops into the maze of wrecked houses and mining works which now constitutes "No Man's Land," might result in the carrying of a few hundred yards of shapeless ruins, but the price that would be exacted by enemy machine guns would be far greater than the new ground won by a coup de main of that kind could possibly be worth.

The least costly mode of advance is gradual encroachment upon "No Man's Land" by patrols, which occupy wrecked houses here and there during the night and, after a sufficient number has been secured, to form a fairly continuous advanced line. This style of preparatory fighting brings into action the scouting facilities of a large proportion of westerners in the battalions holding the line at the present. An incident which occurred the other night illustrates their methods.

A party of ten men, with a lieutenant in command, went out to examine an isolated row of miners' houses in front of their own line. The enemy was so near that no light was possible save that of the moon, emerging at times from behind heavy clouds. Under these conditions the party went to work in pairs, groping their way through the unfamiliar ruins and seeking for signs of occupation.

The lieutenant and two of his men were in one of the houses when sounds outside warned them of the coming of a considerable body of Germans. Taking shelter where the shadows lay hidden, the three Canadians lay hidden whilst more than forty of the enemy passed through the house in which they lay. The Germans were apparently on the way to a rendezvous for a raiding party, for they went out in the direction of the Canadian front.

Collecting his little party, the lieutenant sent a man back to warn their comrades in the Canadian trench. Then he and the remainder of the scouting party followed the enemy, stalking them so successfully that they got within bombing distance undisturbed. The crash of bombs falling among them was the first intimation to the Germans that they had been seen. They ran pell-mell, and some of them were badly hurt, judging from the outcry.

Similar raids and sorties are taking place all along the line in the Lens sector, from Loos to Mericourt.

ST. JOHN OFFICERS ARE IN BOSTON

Special to The Standard. Boston, Mass., July 11.—Colonel J. L. McAvity, Major G. M. Johnston, Captain E. Smith, Capt. G. D. Knowlton, and Lieut. W. H. Brooks, of the Eighty-fifth, are here to inspect Massachusetts officers and a company of engineers in trench work. They will begin their new duties at Wakefield on Monday, the Canadian officers visited the camp of the 8th and 6th Massachusetts regiments at Framingham today.

FOURTEEN VESSELS VICTIMS

Most Encouraging Week in Submarine Situation for Long Time.

TOTAL BRITISH VESSELS LOST 24

Seven, However, Fishermen and Three Comparatively Small Craft.

London, July 11.—The sinking of fourteen British merchantmen of more than 1,600 tons is reported in the weekly summary of shipping losses, issued here today. Three merchantmen of less than 1,600 tons and seven fishing vessels, also were sunk.

The official statement follows: "Arrivals 2,222; sailings, 2,792. "British merchant ships unsuccessfully attacked, including four previously afloat, seven.

The increasing effectiveness of the measures against submarines which are being carried out by British and American warships is shown in the record of the last week. With one exception, the number of merchantmen sunk is the lowest of any week since the earlier periods the total were respectively twenty-eight and thirty-two. This compares with the sinking of forty large merchantmen in one week and thirty-eight in another at the height of the campaign in April. In the week ended April 21, fifty-five vessels in all were sunk.

The preceding report gave the sinking of fifteen vessels over 1,600 tons and five under that size. In the two earlier periods the totals were respectively twenty-eight and thirty-two. This compares with the sinking of forty large merchantmen in one week and thirty-eight in another at the height of the campaign in April. In the week ended April 21, fifty-five vessels in all were sunk.

CANADA MUST REDUCE CONSUMPTION OF MEAT AND WHEAT ONE THIRD

Hon. W. J. Hanna, Food Controller, Says Householders Must Assist to Meet Needs of the Allies.

Ottawa, July 11.—Hon. W. J. Hanna, food controller, issued a statement tonight. He said: "The consumption of wheat, beef and bacon in the Dominion must be reduced by at least one-third to meet the needs of the Allied armies and people. Every man, woman and child in Canada is under a direct war obligation to assist in that reduction. The consumption of flour in England and France is being reduced to between three and four pounds per person per week. Canada and the United States must reduce their normal consumption of wheat by 35,000,000 bushels this year to meet the added requirements for export. Russia has been enduring four meatless days a week. Households in England are under voluntary obligation to limit their consumption of meat to two and a half pounds per person per week. "The Allies look to Canada to relieve their food shortage."

PRIEST DEPOSED

Haltus, N. S., July 11.—His Grace Archbishop Clave L. Worrell has deposed from the priesthood Rev. E. A. Harris, formerly rector of New Dublin. The clergy throughout the diocese have been notified.

RUSSIAN ARMY CONTINUES TRIUMPHANT ADVANCE THROUGH EASTERN GALICIA

Canada May Have to Raise More Than One Hundred Thousand Additional Men

Hon. Mr. Meighen States That After Hundred Thousand Raised Canada Will Be Still Very Much in War—W. F. MacLean Wants Coalition Government.

Ottawa, July 11.—The military service bill was again under consideration of the house today in committee of the whole. Hon. Arthur Meighen stated in reply to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that a man could not insist on the right to obtain the same rank in the overseas forces under the measure as he possessed in the militia. Every one was brought down to the same level the moment the military service act applied.

Hon. Frank Oliver said he understood that when the 100,000 men were raised, Canada's obligation to men would end.

Mr. Meighen replied that Canada would still be very much in the war, but it would be for parliament to say how many more would be sent.

Hon. Charles Maclellan said there were a large number of Canadians in British regiments and he asked if anything had been done to bring them all into the Canadian forces. He also asked what was being done regarding Canadian recruits secured in the United States.

Mr. Edwards Kemp stated that no consideration had been given to the question of the moving of Canadians from British regiments, but as to Canadians in the United States, he stated that recruits were given an opportunity of saying whether they would go into the British or the Canadian army.

Sir Robert Borden remarked that there were not very many Canadian privates in the British army; they were principally officers.

The member for Edmonton pointed out that although 418,000 men had enlisted, the number of militia had stated that 75,000 of them had not gone overseas and would not go overseas; therefore, although 100,000 men were added to those who had recruited for overseas it was not the case that under the bill an army of half a million would be raised.

To Raise 100,000 Soon. Those 75,000 men should be deducted from the 100,000 short.

REPUBLICAN TROOPS ARE IN PEKING

More Comic Opera Changes Expected in Flowery Kingdom or Republic Soon.

Washington, July 11.—Entry of the Republican troops into Peking was announced in a despatch to the Chinese legation today indicating that the monarchial coup d'etat had come to a complete failure.

The despatch was the first in two weeks to come through direct from the Peking foreign office. The second and final abdication of the Manchurian Emperor, Hsuan Tung, it is said, is expected momentarily along with the arrest of General Chang Hsun, the military adventurer responsible for the coup, ordered taken into custody by the new president.

FOUR LOST ON KANSAN, LARGE U. S. STEAMER

Vessel Chartered by France and Canada Steamship Co. Submerged off French Coast.

New York, July 11.—The American steamship Kansan, carrying a crew of fifty men, has been sunk, presumably off the French coast, according to a telegram received here today by the French and Canada Steamship Co., which chartered the vessel. Four of the crew are missing. The vessel was valued at \$2,000,000.

The Austro-German Forces Are Compelled to Continue Their Retreat.

VICTORS PUSHING ON TO CITY OF LEMBERG

Italian Army Captures Austrian Town of Dolina on the Carso.

BRITISH AND HUNS FIGHT IN BELGIUM

German Forces May be Endeavoring to Reach the Port of Dunkirk.

Having broken the strong Austro-German line in the vicinity of Halicz, the Russians are pushing forward from Halicz towards Lemberg, the capital of Galicia, and from Stanislaw, south of Halicz, westward toward the line of the Dniester.

After the capture of Halicz, on the front from Halicz to Zolotyn, about thirty miles to the south, General Korniloff forced the Austro-Germans to continue their retreat. In their advance from Halicz the Russians forced the fleeing enemy across the Lomnica and occupied two towns on the western bank of the river. The next natural barrier is the River Stoka, about six miles west of the Lomnica.

Near Carpathians. South and west of Stanislaw, the Russians have reached the Posiec-Lesutka-Karmacz line, the central point of which, Lesutka, is four miles west of the River Bystritsa. This line is about seven miles east of Kaluze, the nearest large town west of Stanislaw and which is situated in a bend of the Stoka river.

The extension of the Russian fighting line to Colotiv brings the battle ground into the foothills of the Carpathians.

On Tuesday the Russians captured 2,000 more prisoners and thirty guns, bringing their total captures from July 8 to 10 to more than 10,000 officers and men and eighty guns.

A large amount of machine guns and war material also was taken. Berlin gives no details of Tuesday's fighting in Galicia, merely saying that "Movements south of the Dniester have been executed until now as planned."

German Advances. On the Belgian coast, east of Dunkirk, the British and Germans are fighting again along the Yser, the scene of many hard fought battles. By means of the bridge across the Yser between Nieuport and the North Sea coast, the Germans were able to advance and occupy the isolated section.

Further inland near Lombaertzyde, the Germans did not have as much success. After gaining some advanced positions, the British threw the attackers back to their own lines by a counter-attack. Whether the German effort is another attempt to reach Dunkirk or is merely a stroke to effect a probable British offensive movement has not developed yet.

Italian Victory. The latest British official statement does not mention additional infantry fighting on this sector, and says that the German artillery fire has diminished in intensity. German attempts southeast of Arras and in the vicinity of Lens on Wednesday were without success.

Violent artillery fighting marked Wednesday on the Aisne and Chamagne fronts in France and east of the Meuse in the Verdun sector. North-west of Eto, on the Carso, the Italians have occupied the Austrian town of Dolina.

London, July 11.—Admission by the Austrians of a defeat at the hands of the Russians is contained in a message from Austria war press headquarters, forwarded from Amsterdam by the Central News. It says: (Continued on page 2)