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GENERALLY FAIR

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## All Signs Point To Early Resumption Of German Attacks On Western Front

### GERMAN ACTIVITY IN FRANCE IS INCREASING AFTER A LONG LULL

**French Military Critics, Usually Correct, Sense Signs of Coming Military Storm—They Believe Big Troop Movements Have Taken Place and That Enemy Nearly Ready For Attack.**

**Paris May Be the Objective Again — Count Von Hertling, German Chancellor, May Resign His Post—Some Opposition To Ludendorff Among Pan-Germans.**

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper).

London, July 10.—Seldom do German military manoeuvres wait on political developments, but such seems to be the case today. The resignation of Von Kuehlmann and the rumored elevation of Admiral Von Hintze, the ultra jingo, to the foreign secretaryship are indicative of a lively political battle in which the extremists gained the day.

Simultaneously come signs of German activity in France after a pause lasting a month. Von Kuehlmann made his famous speech just at the close of the Austrian disaster and a week after General Mangin stopped the German push for Compiègne.

Count Von Hertling may follow Von Kuehlmann into retirement. The majority and minority Socialists who refused recently to vote war credits and the Reichstag majority that a year ago decided on a moderate course now face another test and it is of interest to the Allies to know whether they will stand up and fight the Pan-Germans and militarists—Hindenburg, Ludendorff, Von Tirpitz & Co.

Signs of Storm. From within as well as from without, Ludendorff has growing opposition. As usual, the French critics are first to sense the signs of a coming military storm. They consider with suspicion the small number of prisoners taken in the French attacks around Montdidier. They believe that big troop movements have taken place. They think that the Germans are preparing another surprise with a preliminary diversion.

The enemy has always clung tenaciously to his positions along the Aisne, and though he failed to recast after the Allied blows on the Lys and the Marne, he has never long delayed his counter-attacks around Albert. Behind his positions here he has concentrated heavy stores of ammunition and many guns of large calibre. He has had two months more to rebuild the roads and railways that cross the Somme battlefield.

Is Prepared. Whether he will return to his original plans and try to drive through Amiens is impossible to forecast, but he is certainly prepared for the attempt, and the frequent attacks around Villers Bretonneux show that the Allies are ready also.

Most French observers consider that Paris remains the enemy's chief objective and that Ludendorff will attack south of Montdidier.

The Allies' superiority in the air, which has never been more apparent, reduces the possibility of surprise, but the situation remains anxious, and

every one, the soldiers included, will welcome an ending of the long lull.

**Military Failure.**

Last winter the German militarists decided upon a campaign of vindication, and after three months fighting Von Kuehlmann branded it a failure. Major Gaedke, in the "Bremer Bürger Zeitung," writing at the close of the spring campaign as spokesman for the militarists, said: "Not so far have we obtained any decisive results. In such a short period and under the prevailing circumstances such a thing could not be looked for. We must not forget that we still have opposed to us all the forces of England and France, increased by hundreds of thousands of brown men and negroes and supported by the fighting power of the great English colonies, beside an imposing army of Americans."

Against these Germany was not even able to oppose the whole force of its army for at the same time we were still conducting campaigns in Finland, on the border of the Ukraine and in the Crimea, we were occupying Rumania and supporting an army in Macedonia. If we were at all numerically superior in France, it could be only to a small extent."

**A Greater Reason.**

Ludendorff has even a greater reason and desire to vindicate militarism. Because Von Kuehlmann has strong support, Ludendorff must make colossal efforts to break down this

### CANADA FACES A STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

**At Later Hour It Looked As If Great Northwestern Men Would Quit.**

**LONG CONFERENCE HELD AT OTTAWA**

**Government Urged To Declare Strikes Illegal During War.**

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, July 10.—Canada is faced with a strike that threatens to seriously cripple internal telegraphic communications. After almost a week of unceasing effort to negotiate an agreement between telegraph operators and the Great Northwestern Company Hon. Gideon Robertson, labor representative on the cabinet this evening admitted that chances of a settlement were remote. In the final days of the negotiations the government exerted every possible bit of pressure to get the disputants to avert a strike. Early today the cabinet met. Z. A. Lash and D. B. Hanna, president and vice-president respectively of the Great Northwestern, and late this evening Hon. Mr. Robertson was still in communication with representatives of the men in Toronto.

**Another Proposal.**

Almost at the eleventh hour tonight a modified proposal came over the wire from the men but, it is understood that it was not acceptable to representatives of the company. The belief in official circles here late tonight was that unless some new proposal came from one side or the other a strike is unavoidable. What action the government will take in the event of a strike is problematical.

It is being strongly urged to declare all strikes and walkouts illegal. It is submitted on behalf of the necessity of such drastic action that with the war at the peak of its crisis the nation cannot permit its efforts to be enfeebled through labor disputes by which employers or employees paralyze vital industries at their own sweet will. While thus far the government has not decided upon such a radical step indications are not wanting that it is prepared to deal firmly with any situation that may arise to threaten war effort.

opposition, and the only method at his disposal is to win a victory. If Von Kuehlmann has resigned, Ludendorff's position is unchanged. He has been challenged and he must strike to vindicate himself. Ludendorff must launch some blow quickly to divert attention from the political struggle. Ludendorff would prefer to have Poch attack. He would like to engage the allied reserve, but he cannot wait. He must gamble.

### THE EMPIRE MUST PREPARE FOR TRADE

**Premier Hughes Urges Organization Industrially and Economically.**

London, July 10.—(Via Reuters Ottawa Agency)—Addressing a large representative meeting of the British Producers Organization of London and Australia, Premier Hughes dwelt at great length upon the absolute necessity for the British Empire to seriously organize industrially and economically, if it wishes to maintain its position after the war.

"To win the war without being prepared to meet the immediate post-war conditions would mean that we would clasp empty husks," said Mr. Hughes.

### SISTER AND SISTER AID J. J. O'LEARY

**She and Brother Take Stand For Defense in German Propaganda Case.**

New York, July 10.—Relatives and character witnesses testified in federal court today in behalf of John J. O'Leary, on trial on a charge of having conspired to aid in the flight of his brother, Jeremiah O'Leary, on the eve of the latter's trial for publishing alleged seditious articles in Bull, an anti-British periodical. Mrs. Margaret O'Leary, a sister, and Lieutenant Arthur G. O'Leary, U. S. A., asserted that up to the time of Jeremiah's arrest his relations with the other members of the family, especially John, were far from cordial. Both testified that so far as they knew John had no knowledge of Jeremiah's plans for flight. They asserted that all of Jeremiah's relatives protested against his Sinn Fein activities. Several witnesses, including Surrogate Dan P. Cohan, told of the great character of John O'Leary. Just before adjournment Jeremiah was brought into the court room to stand in his brother's behalf but he will be called tomorrow.

### NEW YORK'S DAY OF MOURNING

**Thousands Honor Memory of Major John Purroy Mitchell—Funeral Today.**

New York, July 10.—Silent, saddened citizens, in seemingly endless lines marched through the rotunda of City Hall tonight past the flag-draped casket in which reposed the body of Major Purroy Mitchell, soldier of the United States and late Mayor of New York. The coffin had been sealed before it was brought to the historic building to lie in state where the bodies of Abraham Lincoln and U. S. Grant once rested, but those in the motley throng who passed before it felt no shame in the tears they shed for the young officer who led the Mayor's chair to serve his country in its most dangerous service and fell to this death in Louisiana last Saturday. The national convention and ceremony of military rites will be attached to Major Mitchell's funeral tomorrow. Business in the city will be virtually suspended.

### THE UNION OF MUNICIPALITIES

**Mayor Hawkins of Halifax Surprised by Premier Oliver.**

Victoria, B.C., July 10.—Premier Oliver declared the national convention of the Union of Canadian Municipalities open yesterday afternoon with an address in which he sponsored civic home rule. The establishment of a provincial municipal department and other legislative reforms in the interests of municipal welfare. Mayor Hawkins, of Halifax, who was chairman of the afternoon session, said the broad-minded view taken by Premier Oliver was a revelation to him. In his own province he looked upon the provincial authorities more in the light of arch enemies than his brothers.

The home rule idea civic government, after all was the only sane proposal. The war effects on the cities of eastern and western Canada were dealt with in a discussion in which those taking part were: Mayor Costello, of Calgary; Mayor Hawkins, of Halifax; Alderman Owen, of Vancouver; W. D. Lightbail, of Montreal; Mayor Cater, of Brandon, and C. J. Yorath of Saskatoon.

### LT. PUTNAM LEADS

Paris, July 10.—Lieut. David E. Putnam, of Brookline, Mass., has formally become the leading American ace in succession to Lieut. Frank Baylies, who has been missing since June 17. Putnam's tenth victory on June 30, now has been verified officially. In the month of June, Putnam brought down seven German machines.

### STRIKE SETTLED

Sydney, N. S., July 10.—The moulders and the Dominion Iron and Steel Company have settled their labor dis-

### THE PROVINCIAL TREASURY IS OUT A CONSIDERABLE AMOUNT

### FARMERS WANT CANDIDATE IN GARLETON CO.

**Committee Appointed At Convention To Call on Both Parties.**

**BYE-ELECTION IN FALL, SAYS FOSTER**

**Farmers Claim Morgan and McCain Are Slated To Run.**

Special to The Standard. Woodstock, July 10.—Delegates to the number of eighty, representing one thousand members in Carleton county of the United Farmers' of Canada, met in the Vocational School this afternoon to nominate a candidate for the bye-election which should have been held later. C. Smith, the president, who presided, stated that Premier Foster recently told him that the bye-election would be held this fall. C. Gordon Sharpe, the secretary, made a suggestion that the newspaper men be requested to retire from the meeting but the convention decided to let them remain. (Continued on page 3)

### GOVERNMENT PROVIDES ANOTHER FISH TRAIN

**Inland Points Will Be Able To Get Improved Supplies of Maritime Province Fish.**

Ottawa, July 10.—Following a conference of the transportation companies, the principal shippers of fish, the Canada Food Board and representatives of the Canadian Fisheries Association called by the department of naval service recently in Montreal, additional excellent transportation facilities for fish from the Atlantic coast to inland points have been provided. A train to be known as the sea foods special, leaves Miramichi and Halifax on Thursday, Friday and Sunday of each week. This train hauls refrigerator cars for the transportation of fresh fish, and is operated on an express basis.

### TRACING NEW YORK NEWSPAPER MONEY

**Several Banks and Brokers Under Investigation in Mail and Express Case.**

Washington, July 10.—Several banks and brokers are under investigation by the officers of the alien property custodian in an effort to trace the exact origin and handling of more than a million dollars paid the New York Evening Mail. Under the law, the money involved in the sale can be seized by the United States government if transfer was made after the United States went to war though the money is now held by Americans.

### MGR. MARTIN DEAD

Montreal, July 10.—Mgr. Wilbrod Cleophas Martin, Domestic Prelate to the Pope and Procurator and Archdeacon of the Archbishop's Palace here after several months' illness. He was born at St. Cyrrien, Quebec, in 1864, and had been for 36 years connected with St. James' Cathedral in this city. Mr. Martin died at his residence, 1000 St. James' Street, at 10:30 p.m. today. Mr. Wetters had nothing further to state on the labor situation here.

### Net Result of Two Days' Hearing of Currie Charges Is That Quantity of Lumber Cut For His Company By Its Operators Was Proven By Company's Records To Be Hundreds of Thousands of Feet in Excess of Cut Returned By Scaler Murchie—Next Session Will Be Held At Fredericton on Wednesday.

**Amount of Stumpage Paid Proven By Cheque Signed By William Currie As To Which Mr. Rossborough, Campbellton Manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Gives Evidence—Continental Co. Cut Many Hundreds of Thousands of Feet, For Which Province Received No Returns.**

Special to The Standard.

Campbellton, July 10.—The net result of two days' hearing of the Currie charges is that the quantity of lumber cut for his company by its operators was proven by the company's records to be hundreds of thousands of feet in excess of the cut returned by Scaler Murchie after his conversations with Mr. Currie, while the amount of stumpage paid was proven by the cheque signed by William Currie as to which Mr. Rossborough, Campbellton manager of the Bank of Nova Scotia, gave evidence this morning. This cheque was for \$6,006.30, and represents the stumpage paid by the company on Murchie's reduced statement.

It thus appears that no matter what may be said of Murchie's methods of scaling, the fact is that the Continental Lumber Company, Ltd., of which William Currie, Speaker of the Legislature, is manager, and of whose operations he has knowledge, cut many hundreds of thousands of feet of lumber on crown lands and for which the province received no stumpage returns.

The witnesses today included Mr. Rossborough and a number of the operators for the Continental company.

Mr. Murchie was recalled for a considerable portion of the day and cross-questioned by Mr. LeBlanc and Mr. Copp.

The next session will be held in Fredericton on Wednesday next. After that it is probable the commission will either return to Campbellton or meet in Moncton, when the case will be finished. (Continued on page 3)

### Allies In Albania Continue To Win

**For the Moment Eyes of Entente World Are Turned To Eastern Battlefront—Big Offensive May Be Launched Along the Saloniki Front.**

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press)

For the moment, the eyes of the allied world are turned away from the battle front in France, where the Germans are believed to be preparing for a resumption of their offensive against the positions held by the soldiers of the entente nations. The most active area in the various theatres of the war is in Albania, where the French and Italians are continuing their successes against the Austrians.

While it is not expected that far reaching results will be brought about by the offensive in this section of the world, the movement has in it possibilities which seem interesting. The rapid progress made by the French and Italians, the probability that the Austro-Bulgar line to the east past the Lake Ochrida may be outflanked, and the possibility that an offensive may be launched along the Saloniki front tend to give the events in Albania some importance at a time when the main battle area is quiet.

### To Draw Austrians

There have been indications recently that an offensive might be begun in Macedonia, if for no other reason than to draw Austrian and possibly German troops from France and Italy. It is reported that the Bulgarians are weary and that an Italian blow along the north front of Saloniki might bring about notable military and political results. The Teutonic allies in Macedonia have been heavily attacking the entente lines, but have been driven back. French troops continue their offensive tactics north of the Retz Forest, along the line from the Mare to the Aisne. The fighting has gradually extended southward along the front southwest of Soissons, with the

### MORE DISORDERS IN GREEN ISLE

Toronto, July.—The Belfast correspondent of the Evening Telegram cables from London as follows: "Last evening Constable Butler and Constable Blummell, whilst driving home in a car from a proclaimed Gaelic at Coolea, in County Cork, were attacked by armed disguised Sinn Feiners. Butler was shot through the neck and Blummell's arm was broken and the car was hurled over the cliff. The police are hunting down the assailants." "At Dunmanway in the County of Cork, troops and police dispersed a Gaelic meeting. The town was cleared with difficulty and arrests were made. One man named Walsh received an ugly bayonet wound." "At Kildary the police raided a Gaelic meeting pulled up Gael posts and prevented speakers from entering the field." "At Derry Park, Ballinrobe, a Sinn Fein meeting on Sunday was dispersed by the police using the batons freely. They will most probably be tried in Ulster where jurors freely return conscientious verdicts without fear of being murdered. Justice Kenny at the opening of the Tipperary Assizes commented on the large number of Sinn Feiners, larcenies and raids for arms without any person being made amenable."