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Germans Counter-Attacking Heavily Along Entire Front

Entente Forces In Northern Russia Soon In Conflict With German Troops

Opposing Armies Building Roads For Advance

British Government Defines Its Aims; No Infringement of Territorial Integrity; Japan Loans Money to Siberian Government; Negotiations With The United States

London, July 30.—A conflict between Entente forces in the Murmansk region and combined Finnish and German troops is imminent near Enebrejen, according to passengers on the first steamer to arrive at Vardo, Norway, from Archangel since the autumn of 1917, says a Christiania despatch to the Daily Express.

The Germans are reported to be moving toward Petchenga, on the coast from Enebrejen and are repairing a road built some years ago by the Russo-Finnish government. It is believed the Entente forces are constructing a road from Petchenga to Saitjærvi to meet the foe half way.

London, July 30.—The British government has defined its aims regarding Russia, in a reply to the provisional government of Siberia, according to the Daily Mail's correspondent at Vladivostok. The statement is telegraphed by the correspondent follows:

"The aim of his majesty's government is to secure the political and economic restoration of Russia without internal interference of any kind and to bring out the expelled and enemy inhabitants of Russian soil. His majesty's government categorically declares that it has no intention of infringing in the least degree the territorial integrity of Russia."

Germans Not Popular. Petrograd, July 30.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Refugees from the Russian provinces occupied by German troops bring reports of increasing hatred among the peasants for the Germans.

In the Pskov region, it is declared, the Germans have confiscated all the foodstuffs they can carry away except for a small allowance of grain for each inhabitant.

There is starvation among the working classes in Riga on the Baltic according to reports reaching here. Under the Germans the bread allowance has often been so low as one pound a month per person.

Peasants Exasperated. New York, July 30.—Much political importance is attached to reports from Bolshevik sources that there is a decided revulsion of feeling against the Germans among the Russian people, according to Hans Vork, editor in the Tagblatt of Berlin on June 15, a copy of which has been received here. He says that the same peasants who only a few months ago could not be kept in the trenches are now reported to be in a state of exasperation.

MACHINE GUNS SUPPRESS NEW STRIKE IN PRUSSIA. Amsterdam, July 30.—A new strike has broken out at Kalk, Rhineland Prussia, near Cologne, according to the Echo Beige. Machine guns were used to suppress the movement and the leaders were arrested, the paper declares.

The police, it is added, were still busy when the report was sent, dispersing the crowds which continued to gather in the streets.

BURIED TODAY. The funeral of Christopher White took place this afternoon from his late residence, 92 Mecklenburg street. Services were conducted by Rev. Robert Crisp. Interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery. Members of the Orange order attended in a body.

The funeral of Henry Bordeaux took place this afternoon from his late residence, Celebration street, to Holy Trinity church, where high mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. J. Walsh, V. G. Interment was made in the new Catholic cemetery.

The funeral of Evelina Wilkins took place this afternoon from her parents' residence, Brussels street. Services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Teitford. Interment was made in Cedar Hill cemetery.

WAR APPROPRIATION OF £70,000,000 THE BIGGEST YET. London, July 30.—The biggest appropriation demanded since the beginning of the war will be submitted to the house of commons Thursday, says the Daily Telegraph. The vote of credit to be asked will be for £70,000,000. The previous highest was £260,000,000, voted a year ago. The new appropriation is required to finance the war until the end of October.

PREMIERS' DAY AT TRIAL

Three Former Premiers of France Give Evidence in Treason Case—Had Nothing Against the Prisoner

Paris, July 29.—Former Premiers Viviani, Briand and Ribot were heard today at the trial of Louis J. Malvy, former minister of the interior, charged with holding communication with the enemy. This was known as Premier's Day, all three witnesses having been president of the council when Malvy was head of the interior department.

M. Viviani protested against the report that M. Malvy had been the creator of M. Caillaux. He said Malvy had always done his duty. M. Briand said that when he formed a cabinet he intended to exclude Malvy as he was no personal friend of his and differed in politics, but at the eleventh hour he decided to confide the portfolio of the interior to Malvy as the best man available.

M. Ribot testified that during the three years he was the colleague of M. Malvy nothing occurred for which the minister could be reproached.

OUTSPOKEN GERMAN GLASSES LEADERS AS GUILTY CRIMINALS

Demands Ruthless Action Against Those at Helm in 1914—Guilty of Appalling Deceit

Amsterdam, July 30.—A memorandum demanding ruthless action against the men at the helm of the German government in 1914, as guilty criminals, has been issued by former Captain Von Boerfeldt, says a Berlin telegram quoting the Cologne Volks Zeitung. The memorandum is entitled "A necessary correction of the German white book," and was sent to the members of the Reichstag last week by the captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Liechowsky affair brought about by Capt. von Boerfeldt's memo says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceit and that the service of traitors, who were German ambassadors to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war.

He demands the immediate arrest of former Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, and declares the Russian revolution does not fulfill his demand, the curse of this and all succeeding generations will fall upon it for cowardly neglect of duty.

In case of the Reichstag's refusal Captain Von Boerfeldt declares, he will immediately request passes for himself and family to Switzerland, because he will no longer share Germany's shame and dishonor.

FORMER C. G. R. BAGGAGE MASTER DIED TODAY

John Henderson, the well-known C. G. R. baggage master, passed away this afternoon at his residence, 9 Coburg street, after several months' illness. Mr. Henderson was one of St. John's best known and respected citizens and up until the time of his retirement a short time ago was a familiar figure in the Union depot. Mr. Henderson's willingness to aid the traveling public won for him many friends, who will learn of his death with sincere regret.

Mr. Henderson was a sixty-six-year-old, leaves three sisters—Mrs. W. S. Lafreux of Dorchester, Conn., Mrs. Thomas Dearness of Bridgetown, N. S., and Miss Henderson at home; two brothers, James Henderson, Danbury, Mass., and Fred Henderson of Truro, N. S. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon from his late residence.

NFLD. VICTORY LOAN IS OVER-SUBSCRIBED

St. John's, Nfld., July 29.—Final reports today from the first victory loan campaign in Newfoundland showed a total of \$8,000,000, an over-subscription of fifty per cent.

GENERAL STRIKE IS THREATENED IN WINNIPEG, CROTHERS OPTIMISTIC. Winnipeg, July 29.—While Winnipeg's postal workers' strike continues, and a general strike in sympathy with the men who are out is threatened, Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, late tonight voiced confidence that it is only a matter of a little time before the men get back to work.

JOHN DILLON'S MOTION DEFEATED

President Wilson Could Not Undertake to Settle Irish Question, Mr. Asquith Says—A Matter for British People

London, July 29.—The debate in the house of commons today on the Irish question ended in the defeat of John Dillon, the Nationalist leader, condemning the government's Irish policy, was rejected by a vote of 245 to 106.

Mr. Dillon's suggestion that the question of Ireland be referred to President Wilson was well received by the house, as former Premier Asquith pointed out, it could not be expected that the president of the United States would undertake such a momentous task at this time and the matter was obviously one which the British people would have to settle themselves.

The question was one of overwhelming importance, Mr. Asquith declared, and he made a strong appeal to the government to make another effort, even at the eleventh hour, to settle it. The chief secretary for Ireland, Edward Shortt, made a speech conciliatory in tone, but it did not conciliate the Nationalists. They received the warmest support from the Labor party, whose spokesman, William Adamson, member for West Pitt, announced that Mr. Dillon's motion would receive its support, the Labor party believing that the Irish question could be settled by a generous measure of home rule and that it was the British people ought to grant it now.

PYTHIANS PREPARE FOR DECORATION DAY

Distributing Flower Tags—Daylight Saving Plan Has Made Evening Parade and Service Possible

Knights of Pythias are again handing out to their friends the shipping tags to be used in connection with donations of flowers for the decoration of the Reichstag last week by the captain, who was prominent in connection with the Prince Liechowsky affair brought about by Capt. von Boerfeldt's memo says that the German leaders at the beginning of the war were guilty of appalling deceit and that the service of traitors, who were German ambassadors to London in 1914, declaring that Germany was responsible for the war.

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STILL HAS FAITH IN VALUE OF THE U-BOATS

Amsterdam, July 29.—Admiral von Holtendorff, chief of the German admiralty staff, interviewed by the Cologne Gazette on a statement attributed to Sir John Jellicoe, the former British first sea lord, that the U-boat war was a failure, that it had ceased to constitute a danger and that more U-boats were being destroyed than were being built, said: "The statement is incorrect, and if credited would prove a fatal error for our opponents. The fact is that merely by appropriating neutral tonnage the situation has undergone a temporary amelioration, especially regarding military supplies from America."

DARK DAYS OVER BUT HARD MONTHS AHEAD

Paris, July 30.—Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States, at a dinner in his honor last night at the American University Union, declared the dark days are over, but there are hard months ahead.

"The first great battle in which your own troops have participated extensively has been a great victory," he said, "your rank and file, officers and staffs, are deserving of the same praise as the soldiers of France."

STRUCK IN CARLETON. Yesterday's electric storm played a lot of havoc across the harbor in West St. John. The house of Walter Thompson, King street, was hit slightly, the bolt coming down the chimney-pipe and after traversing the stove-pipe upset the cooking outfit somewhat. Mrs. Thompson had just lifted a kettle from the stove, else she might have been stunned by the electric current. The immigration building in which soldiers are billeted was also hit but no serious damage resulted.

FIERCENESS OF FIGHTING TAKEN AS INDICATION THAT ENEMY WILL MAKE A STAND

Enemy Preparing For Defence on a New Line

Expected to Use All Of Von Boehm's Army and Prince Rupprecht's Reserves in Effort to Halt Retreat—Enemy Artillery Active on Flanders Front

London, July 30.—(By the Associated Press)—The Germans have been counter-attacking very heavily along virtually the entire battle front, according to news that reached London shortly after noon today. Their attack was an especially heavy one in the American sector, resulting in driving the Americans out of the village of Charges, about five and a half miles southeast of Fere-en-Tardenois. Another thrust drove the Americans back from Beugnast, near Grandrozy, northwest of Fere-en-Tardenois.

Paris, July 29.—The fierceness of the fighting Monday, it is believed here, is a sign that the German retreat has reached its limit and that the enemy will make a stand with his right wing on the plateau south of the Crise and with his left on the hills south of the Aisne. For the defence of this line, it is held, the Germans will devote all of General Von Boehm's army and the reserve divisions taken from Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria.

NEW AIRPLANE LIKE FLYING STEAMSHIP

Giant Craft to Carry a Hundred Men Soon Will Be Developed—Present-Day Craft Could Cross Atlantic

Paris, July 29.—A giant plane carrying 100 men and equipped with engines equal in power to those in a medium sized steamship will be developed within three years, said Glenn Caproni, inventor of the Caproni bombing planes, in an interview.

"The bombing planes now in use," Signor Caproni continued, "will be used dwarfed compared with those to be developed. There is a surprise in store for the German, and the statements issued by the German press in spite of low clouds, our airplanes were able to carry out several reconnaissances and take many photographs."

Ten tons of bombs were distributed among ammunition dumps and railway stations and billets in the neighborhood of Douai, Arras, Cambes, Bapaume and Chaules.

In the early morning there was a certain amount of fighting in the air. Nine hostile machines were brought down and two hostile balloons were shot down in flames. Four of our machines are missing.

"During the night Bapaume and active hostile divisions of which ten belong were bombed, all our machines returning."

Loan From Japan. Stockholm, July 29.—(British Admiralty Wireless Press)—The official organ of the Siberian government, published at Omsk, stated on July 12 that Japan had granted to the Siberian government a loan of £50,000,000 sterling for the formation of a strong army. In return, Siberia undertakes to supply Japanese troops which arrive there with provisions.

It is also announced that the Siberian government is carrying on negotiations with America.

Fighting at Buzancy. London, July 30.—There has been heavy fighting near Buzancy, five miles south of Soissons, and also in Plessier Wood, about five miles further south. In this latter locality forty-five prisoners were taken belonging to three different divisions of the enemy now engaged in the Marne salient. There are seventy-one such divisions of which ten belong to the northern army of Crown Prince Rupprecht. The enemy's withdrawal is reported still orderly and military opinion in London discounts the possibility of rounding up of Germans in the salient.

Americans in It. Washington, July 30.—Severe fighting resulting from heavy counter-attacks by fresh enemy troops beyond the line of the Ourcq was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday reported today at the war department.

ASK DEFINITION OF FRENCH WAR AIMS. Paris, July 30.—A resolution demanding that the French government revise its war aims, d'annonce supernationalist tendencies and set forth clearly its peace terms on a basis defined by President Wilson has been adopted by the French Socialist party.

It was presented before the National Council of the party by a minority section headed by Jean Longuet, a Socialist member of the chamber of deputies. The resolution demands, further, that the preliminary negotiations for a league of nations be commenced at once in accordance with the terms and the spirit indicated by President Wilson.

Turkey Will Defy German Policy In The Caucasus

Intimation Given By Constantinople Newspaper—Refuse to be Bound by the Brest-Litovsk Treaty—Trouble Between Central Powers

Amsterdam, July 30.—Turkey is going to handle the situation in the Caucasus according to her own ideas. This is indicated in a telegram from Constantinople dated July 28, which quotes an article in the newspaper Nasilik Ekisar presenting the Turkish viewpoint.

"We have nothing to say against the principles laid down in the Brest-Litovsk treaty," says the newspaper, "but when the Caucasus, newly re-organized, turned toward us, and master of its own destinies, refused to be bound by the treaty, what was more natural for us than to take into consideration the necessities of the new situation created on our important eastern front? Could we close our ears to the appeal of the government of a people largely of the same race and same creed as ourselves?"

"We are aware of the action, and its present progress, to place under German control Tiflis and Baku. That is a logical consequence of the application of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. How could this treaty be taken into consideration in the affairs of the Caucasus, seeing that the Bolshevik government has not even been able to return to us, in accordance with the treaty, our eastern frontier and that in the Caucasus influences freely independent of the Bolshevik government have arisen."

This reported attitude on the part of Turkey may account in part for the report received through Copenhagen that Turkey and Germany had severed relations.

THREE LINERS ESCAPE AFTER RUNNING FIGHT WITH SUBMARINES

Underwater Craft Assumes Disguise of Sailing Vessel in Distress, But Ruse Fails

An Atlantic Port, July 29.—Three trans-Atlantic liners which arrived here today reported having been attacked by German submarines, each of them when about two hundred miles off the Atlantic coast in latitude 38.35, longitude 70.40. All three vessels, by superior speed, escaped unharmed after a running fight which lasted several hours.

The master of another vessel in port reported that three days ago wireless calls were caught by his ship coming from a vessel in plain sight asking for assistance and which upon closer observation proved to be a submarine with telescopic masts and was in many respects indistinguishable from a sailing vessel in a sinking condition.

INTER-ALLIED FOOD COUNCIL NOW IS AN ACCOMPLISHED FACT

NOT FATAL TO A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

London, July 29.—The conference in London between the food controllers of the inter-Allied Kingdoms, United States, France and Italy is continuing its labors. Meetings are being held almost daily and it is expected that the controllers will conclude their discussions by the end of the week. Satisfactory progress has been made, and the establishment of an inter-Allied food council, composed of not in the leastwise admit that the policy of imperial preference was fatal to a league of nations.

Replying to further questions, Bonar Law said there would be no opportunity of carrying out the policy in war time, but the imperial government had put itself in line with the dominions government by accepting the principle.

Outwitted.—Has the government a mandate to commit the country? Bonar Law.—No, but the government has always a mandate to commit itself."

SYSTEMATIC PERSECUTIONS OF JEWS BY CENTRAL POWERS

AUSTRALIAN NAVY'S PART IN THE WORLD WAR

London, July 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—Replying to Lees Smith in the house of commons, Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, said he did not in the leastwise admit that the policy of imperial preference was fatal to a league of nations.

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