

The St. John Standard

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WEATHER—FAIR

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FRENCH DRIVE BACK TEUTONS IN FERCE FIGHT; MANY CASUALTIES IN AIRPLANE RAID ON LONDON

MANY ARE KILLED AND INJURED IN BIG RAID ON LONDON

Fatalities Include 28 Men, Six Women, Three Children—Seventy-four Men, Thirty Women and Thirty-seven Children Injured—Heavy Damage to Property.

London, July 7.—Damage was done in the heart of London today by an air raid which was one of the greatest, if not the greatest, ever attempted by the Germans over the metropolis. Thirty-seven persons were killed and 141 injured.

The German raiders came from the north and left by way of the south. Streets were littered with glass from broken windows. The people in the capital are urging that quick reprisals be taken.

The west end and fashionable northwestern residential suburbs had a superb view of the approach of the visitors. From the further northern fringes of the metropolis the raiders swept onward in fairly close formation, more than a score in number. The squadron which had been flying high then began a swift toboggan downwards, its speed increasing tremendously under the assistance of gravity and the planes soon reaching a level evidently less than a thousand yards in their sweep toward the central objectives. Meanwhile from all directions anti-aircraft batteries were working like machine guns. Bursting shrapnel dotted the air around the oncoming raiders with snarling vicious black puffs of smoke more numerous than the planes. It seemed impossible for the raiders completely to escape from the atmosphere of curtain fire surrounding them.

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ANOTHER HUN PLOT EXPOSED

San Francisco, July 8.—Preparations for war with England were being made in the United States by German agents and Hindu agitators more than a year prior to the outbreak of the European war, according to a statement made here by United States District Attorney Preston.

That assertion was made in connection with the filing of 139 indictments in the United States court here yesterday.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD



The St. John Standard will pay One Hundred Dollars to any person or persons producing evidence which will lead to the conviction of those responsible for the murder of Robert Harris.

MOMENTOUS EVENTS DUE IN GERMANY

Berlin, Saturday, July 7, via London, July 8.—Unless all present indications fall in the course of the next few days the German Empire is on the eve of a momentous if not historical parliamentary upheaval. Developments under the gilded dome of the Reichstag building in the last 48 hours point squarely to a significant realignment of various factions in favor of sweeping electoral and parliamentary reforms, in spite of the present stubborn resistance of the reactionary old guard. That recent discussions have been or ravelly significant is indicated clearly by the sudden decision to postpone the Saturday plenary session which was to have marked the opening of the general debate and the expected speech of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Monday will mark the inauguration of what promises to be one of the most memorable preliminary sessions in the history of the empire.

ST. JOHN MAN HURLED FROM AUTOMOBILE

H. P. Crouse and Frank L. Magee, Commercial Traveler, Hit Bad Road—Former Injured.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 8.—Two commercial men, H. P. Crouse of St. John representing a tea firm and Frank L. Magee of Moncton, representing a tobacco company, miraculously escape from death in an auto accident at Bass River Kent, Co., Friday afternoon. While going down Murphy's Hill their car struck a sand bed at the approach to a bridge with the result that the machine got beyond control and plunged over the bridge into a gully twelve feet deep. The car turned a complete somersault, the occupants being thrown headlong over the windshield. Crouse fell under the car, but fortunately escaped with few bruises and scratches. Magee was thrown clear and escaped with a slight shaking up. Crouse's injuries are only slight and will not lay them up. The car belonged to The Imperial Tobacco Co., and was driven by Magee. It was badly smashed. Mr. Magee and Crouse arrived in Moncton yesterday.

CASUALTIES

Ottawa, July 7.—Casualties—Infantry.
Killed in action: A. Peterson, Blackville, N. B. Died of wounds: L. J. Godfrey, Brocklyn, N. B. Wounded and missing: O. White, Sunbury, N. B. Corporal O. V. Brewer, Perth, N. B. W. McDonald, Gloucester, N. B. Acting Sergt. F. C. Doherty, Chipman, N. B.
Killed in action: Lance Corporal J. B. Clark, Summerside, P. E. I.
Died: T. Gallant, Summerside, P. E. I. Wounded: E. Murray, Scotch Settlement, N. B. E. Comeau, Yarmouth, N. S. W. Lynch, Wolfville, N. S. F. M. Mason, Amherst, N. S. D. J. Walsh, Yarmouth, N. S. C. E. Porter, Wolfville, N. S. J. B. Fenelon, Newcastle, N. B. K. S. Barbour, Riverside, N. B.
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MEN OVER 35 NOT GOOD AS THOSE YOUNG

Age Limit Discussed by Commons Which Considers Military Bill.

THREE YEARS THE DESERTION PENALTY

Foreign Born Are Liable to Service—May Exempt Returned Soldiers.

Ottawa, July 8.—When the House met on Saturday afternoon Hon. Wm. Pugsley said it was his desire to discuss as a matter of privilege certain remarks made by the Prime Minister in regard to himself in connection with the Galt charges against Hon. Robert Rogers. On that occasion Sir Robert Borden had said that he (Mr. Pugsley) had on one occasion made a stronger attack on Hon. Justice Landry, of New Brunswick, than had Hon. Robert Rogers on Mr. Justice Carrothers, of Winnipeg in his letter to the prime minister asking for a further inquiry. Mr. Pugsley said that it was a matter that might take up considerable time, and as he had no desire to delay the consideration of the military measure's act in committee, he would be willing to let the matter stand over until the bill was disposed of.

"That is a reasonable request," Sir Robert observed, and the matter dropped for the time.

Sir Thomas White.

Sir Thomas White then rose to reply to certain statements made in the House yesterday by Sir Sam Hughes in regard to himself. Sir Thomas quoted from Hansard Sir Sam's remarks to the effect that the minister of finance had on one occasion remarked to him that Canada had done more than her share in aiding England, and that he (Sir Sam) had replied that we were not fighting for England, but for the Empire and humanity. "I desire to say," proceeded Sir Thomas, "that such a statement is a fiction pure and simple. It is absolutely untrue in every particular and has no foundation in fact. It was impossible that he had ever made such a statement because it was entirely contrary to his views and his official attitude since the commencement of the war.

Sir Thomas read a letter written by him of February 19th, 1916.

Military Service Bill.

The House then went into committee on the military service bill. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the first clause of the bill enquired as to punishment for desertion, and as to whether a man could purchase his discharge or not. Hon. Arthur Meighen said that under the king's regulations a man could purchase his discharge, but under the present bill it was not the intention that he should be able to do so.

The Persons Liable.

Clause No. 1 was then passed and consideration of Clause 2 taken up. This clause described the persons liable for service, they are those who are ordinarily residents in Canada or have been at any time since August 4, 1914, resident in Canada. When the clause in the bill defining the age limit was reached, Sir Wilfrid Laurier suggested that the maximum age of those who must serve should be reduced from 45 to 35 years. There was little possibility of men of 45 or even 40 being reached by the bill. He suggested that men over 35 might be used for services not of a combatant nature.

As To Fugitives.

Mr. H. B. Morphy, North Perth, asked if there was any provision in regard to young men who skipped the country. Sir Robert Borden explained the provision in the order-in-council which was passed as soon as conscription was announced in order to prevent young men leaving the country. He said that no definite arrangement had been made with the United States pending the passage of the bill, but he would say that the matter had been discussed.

Sub-Division Possible.

Mr. Meighen said the classification had been arranged to see that more than a hundred thousand were obtained. It was not contemplated that 100,000 would be obtained in the first call from 20 to 34 but if a class

Germans Meet Heavy Losses In Attempting To Capture Positions From French

FRITZ RESUMES CAMPAIGN BY AEROPLANES

Canadians Still Active and Reducing Strip of "No Man's Land."

Canadian Headquarters in France, Sunday, July 8, via London.—(By Stewart Loxton, special correspondent of the Canadian Press)—Tennyson's dream of "Aerial navies grappling in the central blue" has become very much of a reality. The enemy for a long time to give up all hope of maintaining equality in the air.

During the past week there was a notable renewal of enemy aerial activity, in cooperation with greatly increased gunfire. During a trip behind the front yesterday in Northern France and Belgium the correspondent heard the "archaic" or anti-aircraft guns, potting away at enemy planes at numerous points.

Deprived of direct observation by the loss of high ground, the German general staff has evidently ordered every available aeroplane into active service on the western front. The observation thus obtained has resulted in a corresponding increase in German artillery fire, especially in the Lens and other sectors.

Night Activity.

Aerial bombing expeditions by night are assuming great proportions. While chief activity during the past few days in this region of the western front has been carried on by the artillery and aviators, the Canadian infantry have not been idle. The strip of "No Man's Land" on the southern part of their front continues to be lessened by Canadian enterprise. This is being done by sending out patrols to establish outposts, toward which "saps" are then run out from our front line trench. These outposts are afterwards connected with one another and thus become a new advanced trench.

In one of these outpost affairs last night twelve Canadians tackled a party of at least fifty of the enemy and, after a skirmish, remained in possession of the disputed ground, with a prisoner of the guards grenadiers to their credit.

The use of gas shells on both sides is steadily increasing.

NEPHEW OF H. A. POWELL KILLED

Private Edward Powell Gives Up Life for the Empire.

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, July 8.—William W. Powell, foreman of the C.G.E. lumber yard, has received indirect information to the effect that his son, Edward Powell, has been killed in action. Mr. Powell, who was a nephew of H. A. Powell of St. John, went overseas from Kingston, Ont., with a battalion of mounted rifles. His wife, who lives at Kingston, received a letter from the chaplain telling her of her husband's death in April. So far as known here no official word of Mr. Powell's death has been received from Ottawa.

supplied more than enough, it would be sub-divided.

Sir Robert Borden remarked that it had been found that men over 40 and even over 35 did not stand the strain so well as those under.

Returned Soldiers.

Mr. Graham suggested that returned soldiers who had enlisted before they were 20 and had been discharged or were on furlough should not be sent back. They had done their part while under the age of conscription and he thought it would be fair to exempt them.

Sir Robert Borden said there was a good deal of force in that argument and he would give it his careful consideration.

Mr. Meighen assured the house that rich and poor would receive equal treatment. It would be impossible, he said, to have appeals out. Every care to prevent discrimination or favoritism would be taken in connection with the framing of the regulations. The house adjourned at six o'clock.

British Bring Down Eight Airplanes — Teutons Attack Between Bovette and Froidmont Farm on Front of Nearly Two Miles, Suffering Severely—Brilliant French Successes.

North of the Aisne the French again have checked the German Crown Prince in an effort to regain the line of the Chemin Des Dames.

Attacking on four sectors along a front of seven and a half miles from north of the Laffaux Mill to the Froidmont Farm, the Germans were met by determined resistance on the part of the French, and sustained heavy losses, were repulsed completely except on the eastern end of the line between Bovettes and Froidmont Farm. Here on a front of nearly two miles the fighting was desperate and the French after several hours were able to regain some lost elements.

Later in the day in local engagements the French recaptured more of the lost trenches.

French Take Ground.

East of Cerny, on the eastern end of the Aisne front, General Petain's men in an attack were able to enlarge the ground captured on July 1 near Allies, east of Verdun, the French took the offensive and carried three strong salients. One was west of Le Mort-Homme and the other two southwest of Hill 304, the dominating height west of the Meuse and against which the German Crown Prince threw ineffectual attacks during the past week. German efforts to dislodge the French from their newly won positions were fruitless.

At Key to Lemberg.

The artillery and infantry fighting in Eastern Galicia is spreading. The Russian attacking front now has lengthened to thirty miles and fighting is in progress around Halicz, the key to Lemberg, capital of Galicia. Teuton efforts to dislodge the Russian from the positions gained at Godov and Konitichy a week ago have been repulsed by Gen. Brusiloff's men. Attacks some miles to the north and around Brzeszay also failed. At Stanislaw south of Halicz and near Huta, south of Stanislaw, the Russians have made attacks, but according to Berlin they resulted in no gain of ground.

On the British front in France there have been several raids but no infantry engagements of importance. In the air, however, there has been great activity. British airmen bring up German airplane squadrons and carried out successful raids against German airdromes and troops. Sixteen machines were driven down, ten out of control, and eight British machines are reported missing.

MANY FIGHTS IN THE AIR

Six German Machines Were Brought Down and Ten Disabled.

London, July 8.—The official report from British headquarters in France tonight reads: "Yesterday the enemy again displayed the greatest activity in air fighting, which continued throughout the day. Hostile aircraft worked in large formations, which were frequently broken up by our pilots.

"Our airmen carried out a number of successful raids, in the course of which the enemy's airdromes, depots and troops were attacked with bombs and machine guns, and considerable damage caused. Six enemy machines were brought down in combats and ten more were driven down out of control. Eight of our machines are missing. "Except for artillery activity on both sides at several points along the front, there is nothing further to report."

Naval Machines Active.

London, July 8.—Royal naval airplanes carried out a raid last night on the Ghisteltes airdrome, according to official announcement by the admiralty today. Although heavily attacked by an enemy formation bombs were successfully dropped on objectives and all the British machines returned safely.

LARGE SPAR SHIPMENT.

Special to The Standard. Parrboro, N. S., July 8.—A shipment of spars from British Columbia has arrived here for G. M. Cochrane, Port Greville, and will be used in two of the tern schooners he is building. The freight bill of the shipment was \$1,007.

TEUTONIC WAR COUNCIL.

Amsterdam, July 8.—Official announcement is made in Berlin that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and Gen. Von Ludendorff have arrived for a council of war with the Emperor.

EMPEROR OF THE CHINESE ABDICATES

Palace at Peking Bombarded by Airplane — Foreign Troops Withdraw — Foreigners Not in Danger.

Washington, July 8.—Official despatches to the Chinese legation here tonight says the republic has been firmly re-established at Nanking, with Feng Kuo-Chang, the former vice-president, as president of the new provisional government. Republican troops were reported converging toward Peking to drive out the Manchus forces remaining in possession there in the name of the imperialists.

London, July 8.—A Reuter's despatch from Peking announces that Hauss-Tung, the young Emperor has abdicated.

Palace Bombarded.

London, July 8.—Reuter's Peking correspondent reports that the palace there was bombarded by an airplane yesterday.

"CROSS-COUNTRY FOX CHASE" IN TOWNS OF NEW BRUNSWICK

Conditions for Fugitive's Capture: The St. John Standard Pays Rewards when Captures Admitted by Fox, made according to conditions. Ten Dollars each in Fredericton, Woodstock, St. Stephen, Sussex and Moncton. Five Dollars in any other New Brunswick town. Capture admitted by Fox only to resident of town where caught. 1st—Lay Hands on Him. 2nd—Say to him: "You are Fox. The St. John Standard's Fugitive. Do you deny it?" 3rd—Present Fox with copy of The St. John Standard of date.