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PROBS—FAIR

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GRAND DUKE'S FORCES TAKES OFFENSIVE AGAIN CAPTURING 1,500 PRISONERS

DOUBLE OUTPUT OF WAR MUNITIONS IN FEW WEEKS LLOYD GEORGE SAYS

TWENTY-SIX NATIONAL FACTORIES WILL BE TURNING OUT SHELLS BEFORE ANOTHER MONTH.

Ten New Plants Under Way—Thousands of Men and Women Added to Ranks of Munitions Workers and Supply Sufficient to Enable British to "Cleave Way to Victory" Will Soon Be Available, is Encouraging Report of Minister of Munitions.

London, July 28.—Sixteen national munitions factories have been established in England, and, after consultation with the French ministry, the British government has decided to set up an additional ten large establishments.

This announcement was made in the House of Commons this evening by the minister of munitions, David Lloyd George, who told of the progress made by his department in overcoming the shortage in shells that had prevented the army on the continent from doing all it might otherwise have done.

These new factories are being erected in the vicinity of the arsenals and the existing armament establishments, and, according to Mr. Lloyd George, when the government has completed, in a few weeks, the developments it is now engaged in, the supply of shells will be doubled.

"This," said the minister, "will not merely enable us to support our men, but will enable them to cleave their way through to victory."

Mr. Lloyd George explained that until the new factories are built the work of his department will be directed to speeding up existing contracts. At first the government had been faced with a grave labor shortage, and some machines were lying idle because no one could be found to work them. One-third of the machines engaged in work at the outset were not being utilized at night.

During the three months his department had succeeded in adding nearly thirty thousand men and women — nearly half of the men skilled — to the ranks of the workers connected with armaments, and they were pouring in further supplies.

His department had also enrolled one hundred thousand volunteers, but it had been found difficult to remove the majority of these from their present employment. However, scores of thousands of skilled men who had enlisted had been traced, and arrangements were made with the War Office for the return of these men to the factories.

While the trade union leaders had been asked to increase the supply of machine guns and hand-grenades for trench warfare, the country had been divided into two great co-operative areas, so that all available machinery could be used for turning out supplies.

The national factories erected and those to be erected would be under government control, and he believed that this would have an influence on the men, who would not object to a temporary relaxation of their trade union rules when the government and not an individual was profiting.

The government had taken over the control of the machine tool factories, so that no delay would arise in equipping the new establishments. This would tax the engineering resources of the country, but, when all was completed, within a few months, the government would be able to equip the armies in a way which would leave them in no way inferior to the best equipped armies on the continent.

CANADA'S KNIGHT-ERRANT



BRITANNIA'S SONS FROM OVERSEAS PLACE ALL AT HER DISPOSAL.

RUSSIANS DROP DEFENSIVE FIGHTING AT TWO POINTS AND DELIVER TELLING BLOWS

Attack Enemy North of Maidane and South of Sokal — Teutons Finding Russians Impassible Barrier Along Remainder of Front.

Petrograd, July 28, via London, July 28.—The following official communication was issued today: "On the Narew front there has been a violent artillery fire on the left bank of the river up to the River Pruth. Stubborn fighting took place but did not result in any change. On the line of the front of the right bank of the Narew we repulsed six attacks near the village of Budy (south-west of Pultusk). "North of Maidane we assumed the offensive and captured 1,500 prisoners. "South of Sokal we have assumed the offensive against the enemy, who is crossing the river near Porietzsk."

London, July 28. (10.10 p. m.)—Although the Germans are using very strong reinforcements of men and guns they have not yet succeeded in breaking the Russian resistance, either around Warsaw or in Kovno and Courland provinces, in each of which sectors heavy fighting has been in progress for nearly a fortnight. Except for the capture of the village of Goworow, on the Narew front, and a number of prisoners and machine guns at that point and between Mitau and the Niemen, the German official report issued today does not claim any advance.

In fact, General Von Buelow, in the north, and Field Marshal Von Hindenburg, who crossed the Narew at some points, are being held up by the Russian counter-attacks, which, although probably costly to the Russians, show that there is still plenty of fight left in them.

In the southeast, Field Marshal Von Mackensen's attack on the Lublin-Cholm railway seems for the moment to have come to a standstill, although he, too, is receiving reinforcements and assistance from the Austrians who succeeded in crossing the Bug at Sokal.

To the west of Warsaw the Germans announce the capture of the village of Piorunow, which is about fifteen miles west of the first line of the city, so that not much progress has been made on this front.

Outlook Much Brighter. There is a good deal in the Russian and German official report which cannot be reconciled, but, on the whole, the British critics are more hopeful than for some days that the Russians will succeed in withstanding this effort to capture Warsaw, as they did

FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF LONDON WILL BE CONFERRED ON PREMIER BORDEN TODAY

London, July 28.—(Gazette Cable.)—All the members of the cabinet have promised to be present at the Guild Hall tomorrow, when Sir Robert Borden receives the freedom of the City of London. It is expected that the occasion will give rise to another public celebration of the great part taken by Canada in the war. Sir Robert will be introduced by the Master of the Leather Seller Company, of which he is a member.

The last Canadian presentation of the freedom of the city was when Earl Grey received it on relinquishing to the Duke of Connaught the governor-generalship of the Dominion. Sir Wilfrid Laurier received the same honor eight years ago, during the Colonial conference, but the presence of Hon. Louis Botha in the capital of the Empire, for the first time following the Boer war, somewhat discounted Canada's prominence on that occasion.

Following up the recent invitation to attend the cabinet meeting, Sir Robert today was present at the meeting of the Privy Council.

Taking a different line from the other papers, the Statist minimizes the importance of the Canadian Premier's attendance at the cabinet meeting. The Statist argues that when the war is over the people of Britain will be too much occupied in picking up trade and reducing the huge war debt to give any attention to the re-organization of the Empire. To this the Globe retorts: "If this is so, we shall deserve not only to lose the Empire in the near future, but to go down in the present war."

in the war zone up to the 25th of July, 233 English vessels, thirty other hostile ships and six neutral craft. The latter, the message says, were sent to the bottom by mistake. Twenty-seven additional neutral vessels, the dispatch adds, were examined and sunk because they carried contraband.

OPPOSITION IN NEW ZEALAND VOTES DOWN COALITION

Wellington, N. Z., July 29, via London.—The opposition today rejected the government's proposal for the formation of a coalition government in New Zealand.

WELL KNOWN MONTREAL NEWSPAPERMAN ENLISTS

Montreal, July 28.—Charles Cavers, a well known Canadian newspaperman, for some years on the staff of the Toronto World and later editor of the defunct Sunday edition of the Montreal Herald, and still later editor of the Montreal Standard, was sworn in today as a recruit of the 60th Regiment of this city, now being formed for overseas service.

WILL ASK BERLIN RIGHT TO TO PAY DAMAGES BLOCKADE, A NEUTRAL PORT

Washington Will Demand Indemnity for Sinking of American Steamer Leelanaw— Note Under Preparation.

Washington, July 28.—With the receipt late today of a practically complete report of the torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw by a German submarine, State Department officials began the preparation of a note to Germany, requesting the payment of damages on the ground that the Prussian-American treaty of 1825 had been violated.

A report from American Consul Dennison at Dundee, Scotland, brought to light the fact that the captain of the Leelanaw attempted to escape but submitted to visit and search after warning shots were fired. The right to escape, officials declared, is conceded by international law, only repeated attempts to evade capture or forcible resistance being regarded as affecting the case.

Unofficial reports that the German submarine commander was unwilling to jettison the cargo of the Leelanaw and to allow her to proceed, as the treaty of 1825 provides, cleared up doubts here on this point. The material necessary for the presentation of a claim similar to that made in the case of the William P. Frye was, therefore, practically ready for consideration tonight.

The retention by the German submarine commander of the ship's papers brings up a point that has never been definitely settled, but in the present war there have been many such cases, as when the William P. Frye was sunk by the Prinz Eitel Friedrich. This point probably will not be disputed. American naval commanders in the past have been instructed to keep the papers of any prizes destroyed for later consideration by prize courts.

CHRISTIANS MASSACRED IN GREAT NUMBERS

British Foreign Office Learns of Wholesale Killing in Armenia Under Guise of Enforced Evacuation.

London, July 28.—The Earl of Crewe, Lord President of the Council, replying to the House of Lords today to a question by Viscount Bryce concerning the killing of Christians in Armenia by the Turks, said that information received at the Foreign Office showed that such crimes lately had increased, both in number and in degree of atrocity. They included, he declared, both wholesale massacres and wholesale deportations, which were carried out under the guise of enforced evacuation. Similar crimes, he added, had been committed by the Turks against Christians on the Persian border.

The presence of Germans and the influence they exercised had been, the Earl of Crewe continued, "an absolute and unmitigated curse, both to the Christian and Moslem population. They have shown a most complete cynical disregard for the country and the people who inhabit it."

The Lord President of the Council said he regretted that it was impossible to take immediate steps for the suppression of such atrocities, but that those responsible for them ultimately would receive just punishment.

Gunboat Trims Corbett's Protege. New York, July 28.—Gunboat Smith, of San Francisco, defeated Tom Cowler, of Vancouver, B. C., James J. Corbett's protege, in a ten round bout here tonight. Cowler put up a good fight, having the better of the first three rounds. Smith's experience and ring generalship won for him. Smith weighed 182; Cowler, 205 pounds.

ANOTHER NEUTRAL SHIP TORPEDOED

Swedish Bark Victim of German Pirates — British Steamer Sunk Near Lowestoft.

London, July 28, 6.10 p. m.—The crew of the Swedish bark Saganaden, which was set on fire by a German submarine in the North Sea, arrived at Grimsby today.

The crew of the Lowestoft smack Westward Ho, sunk by a German submarine, also was landed today.

British Steamer Sunk. London, July 28, 8.50 p. m.—The British steamer Mangara, of Glasgow, bound from Balboa for Hartlepool, has been torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine near Lowestoft. Eight members of her crew were saved.

The Mangara was a vessel of 1,827 tons, and belonged to the Mangara Steamship Company of Glasgow.

DEATH TOLL IN TYPHOON IN CHINA ENORMOUS

Scores of Native Boats Wrecked—Property Damage Along Coast Will be Great.

Shanghai, China, July 28.—The force of the great typhoon which sprang up along the Chinese coast Monday night appears to have been centered in Hang Chow Bay, to the south of Shanghai. Communication between Shanghai and Hang Chow has been severed. The toll of lives, it is believed, will be heavy, and considerable damage is known to have been done to native craft.

Fifty large junks were sunk during the storm in the Woesung river, ten miles north of Shanghai, impeding navigation.

NOMINATED IN WEST PETERBORO

Peterboro, Ont., July 28.—Y. H. Burnham, M. P., was today chosen candidate for the House of Commons at the West Peterboro Conservative convention.