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PROBS—FAIR

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RUSSIAN ARMY DELAYING GERMAN ADVANCE IN POLAND, WILL LIKELY MAKE GOOD ITS RETREAT

GERMAN OPERATIONS ON KOVNO LINE SUSPENDED BY LACK OF REINFORCEMENTS

NO NEW TROOPS REACHED GERMAN LINE SINCE AUGUST FOURTH

Desperate German Attacks Between Cholm and Vladovo Repulsed—Teutons Prepare for Vigorous Offensive in West—Fighting Off Heligoland.

Geneva, Switzerland, Aug. 12, via Paris.—A despatch to the Geneva Tribune from Innsbruck, capital of the Austrian Tyrol, says: "German operations have been suspended on the Kovno-Suwalki-Grodno front because of a lack of reinforcements, no new troops having arrived since August 4th."

"The Russian offensive at Kovno is of the greatest importance as the German first line troops, chiefly Prussian Landwehr, suffered terrible losses on August 6 and August 9. In this section as well as in the region between Lomza and the Bug, it is remarked that many regiments are much below the average in strength."

London, Aug. 12.—A significant order of the day, predicting a resumption by the Germans of a vigorous offensive in the west, has been issued to the Teutonic armies in Flanders, according to the Amsterdam Telegraph. An extract from this order, telegraphed by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company, follows: "Our work now is practically finished in the east, and we are about to begin in the west. Peace is certain in October."

Petrograd, Aug. 12, via London, Aug. 12.—Desperate German attacks on the roads between Cholm and Vladovo have been repulsed with very heavy losses by the Russians, according to an official statement issued tonight at the headquarters of the general staff. Attempts to overwhelm Russian advance guards in the Riga district also have been repulsed, as have attacks at several other points on the battle line.

London, Aug. 12.—There is no news from the armies on the Gallipoli peninsula tonight but the British Admiralty reports on the operations of a British submarine in the Sea of Marmora, one of the fleet which is interfering with the Turkish communications by sea. This underwater boat, which recently sank the Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed Din Barbarossa, also has sent to the bottom the Turkish torpedo gunboat Berk-4-Satvet and an empty transport. Nothing was said in the Admiralty's communication of the former German cruiser Breslau and Goeben, now owned by the Turks, both of which are unofficially reported to have been sunk.

The Russians continue their retirement in Poland, but all the while they are retarding the German advance, which is now regaining momentum, by repeated counter-attacks and stubborn resistance wherever the conditions are favorable. There is still considerable distance between the German armies to the southeast and northeast of Warsaw, so that seemingly the Russians will be able to make good their retreat, only, however, to be called upon to oppose a German attempt to outflank them at Kovno and further north.

ADVENTUROUS GERMAN AUXILIARY CRUISER METEOR WAS 500 MILES FROM BASE.

Berlin, Aug. 12 (By wire to Sayville).—The adventurous career of the German auxiliary Meteor, which was blown up by her commander to escape British warships, after she had sunk the British auxiliary cruiser Ramsey, is described by the Overseas News Agency as follows: "According to private reports the Meteor, a converted merchant steamer in breaking through the lines of British patrol ships and travelling to the Orkney Islands, 550 miles from her base. She laid a large number of mines and destroyed British merchant ships."

"Finally she encountered the British cruiser Ramsey, which she sank after a splendid manoeuvre. The captain of the Meteor, whose crew consisted of about twenty-five men, saved and captured forty-three men from the Ramsey, and it is probable that more than sixty others were drowned. "British battle cruisers, notified by wireless, pursued the Meteor. After the Meteor had burned, off Horns Reef, on the Danish coast, the Danish merchantman Jason, with a contraband crew aboard, the little German craft facing four British cruisers, stopped a Norwegian steamer, transferred the captured British contraband crew and also put the Danish sailors on board. This boat escaped from her pursuers and reached port safely, with the captured Englishmen. The Meteor was sunk by exploding her mines."

SCHOONER WITH HOLE IN SIDE KEPT AFOAT BY LUMBER CARGO

Boston, Aug. 12.—The schooner Francois of Harrington, Maine, with a twenty foot hole in her side and floating by the buoyancy of her cargo of lumber, was towed into port today by the steamer Onondaga, which ran her down off Chatham last night during a thick fog. No one was injured. The Francois was bound from Wind-

WAR CAUSES BIG SLUMP IN IMMIGRATION

Figures for Year Ending March 31 Lowest Since 1903-04—Total British Immigration since 1900, 1,159,628.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Immigration to Canada during the fiscal year which ended in March 31 last has fallen off tremendously, according to the official figures which were issued today. Most of the immigrants other than those from the United States came before the war began, although the same remark applies also to American settlers.

The total immigration for the year was 144,789, as compared with 384,878 in 1913-14, and 402,432 in 1912-13, the biggest immigration year in Canada's history. Not since 1903-04 has immigration been so low.

Last year 42,276 Britishers came to Canada compared with 142,622 the year before, 59,779 Americans as compared with 107,530 and 41,734 from all other countries as compared with 134,726.

The total British immigration since 1900 is 1,159,628 composed of 83,982 English, 13,396 Welsh, 240,106 Scotch and 72,144 Irish.

The total immigration of all nationalities since the century began is 3,050,811. Saskatchewan and Alberta got 821,361, of these Ontario 795,598, Quebec 485,678, Manitoba 451,749, British Columbia 346,109 and the Maritime Provinces 137,114. The total American immigration during the fifteen years is 1,058,438.

Last year 2,472 Germans came to Canada as compared with 5,537 the year before. In all 38,771 have come to Canada since 1900 and 200,000 Austro-Hungarians. Italy in the same period has sent us 118,958, Belgium 15,810, Greece 8,329, Russia 97,064, Roumania 8,562, Serbia 1,258, Turkey 1,808, Portugal 109, Spain 2,700, Holland 9,607, Denmark 6,116, Norway 19,756, Sweden 27,571, Switzerland 2,441, Iceland 4,462, Poland 36,165, France 24,974, China 31,786, Finland 21,177, Japan 16,065.

From Australia have come 2,096 British subjects, 679 New Zealanders, 3,530 West Indians, 17,964 Newfoundlanders. Hindoo immigration began in 1904 and there are now 5,236 in the country. Of these 5,134 came in the years 1906-7-8.

USE OF THE PUTTEE BY CANADIAN SOLDIERS TO BE ABANDONED

Shrinks in Wet Weather and Interferes with Blood Circulation—Long Boots to Replace them.

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—It has been practically decided by the military authorities that the puttees worn by the Canadian soldiers will be done away with. Long boots will be worn instead. Just what type of boot has not been decided as yet. The trouble with the puttee is that in the wet weather it shrinks and binds the leg so tightly as to interfere with the circulation and in the cold weather the feet are more easily frozen.

Washington, Aug. 12.—General Carranza has informed the United States government that he is willing to sign a truce of three months or more duration with his opponents during which time a peace conference shall be held.

Washington, Aug. 12.—General Carranza issued from Vera Cruz today, through his Washington agents, a denial that any outrages either were committed or contemplated against foreigners within his jurisdiction. His message said:

BOTH SIDES BIDDING FOR BULGARIA, WHICH HOLDS KEY TO BALKAN SITUATION

London, Aug. 12.—The situation in Poland and the Baltic provinces is changing but little from day to day, and public interest is being turned to the Near East where the diplomats of the Quadruple Entente Powers are endeavoring to revive the Balkan League and bring all the Balkan States over to their side, and to the armies of the Allies, which are battling against the Turks on the Gallipoli peninsula and in the Caucasus.

The diplomats of all the belligerents, for Bulgaria holds the key to the situation. It is said she is being smiled upon and offered territorial concessions as an inducement for her to join one side or the other, or to remain neutral. Both the German and Entente ministers are declared to be finding their endeavors hindered by their friends. Greece and Serbia are unwilling to concede to Bulgaria the parts of Macedonia which are her price for joining the Allies, while Turkey is opposing concessions which Austria and Germany desire her to make to insure the continued neutrality of the Sofia government.

Bulgaria, too, it is asserted, is weighing the victory the Austro-Germans have gained in Poland against the renewed efforts of the Allies in the Dardanelles, and the reported signal victory which the Russians are said to have won over the Turks in the Caucasus, and which the military experts here believe will keep the Turks quiet on that frontier for some time.

WORKMEN'S SACRIFICES WILL BENEFIT THE WHOLE NATION, NOT INDIVIDUALS

London, Aug. 12.—David Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, announces that 345 establishments have been declared "controlled establishments" under the munitions of war act. As a result of this control the profits of employers are limited. Any excess over such a limit becomes payable to the national exchequer.

GENERAL APPEAL TO ALL FACTIONS IN MEXICO TO BURY THE HATCHET

Signed by Secretary Lansing and Representatives of Central and South America and Ready to be Forwarded.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President Wilson on his return from Cornish, N. H., today, was given a comprehensive account of the Mexican situation in all its phases by Secretary of State Lansing.

The appeal to all factions has not yet been sent although signed by Secretary Lansing and the Ambassadors and Ministers of the six central and South American governments participating in the conference. A list of chiefs, generals, and governors, is being compiled and as soon as the locations of all are determined the appeal will be telegraphed simultaneously to every part of Mexico.

On the eve of this action came the announcement from the Villa agency here tonight that Gen. Carranza had flatly refused to permit a peace conference between his representatives here and those of Villa.

The peace appeal addressed by the seven governments takes the form of an inquiry to determine which of the factions or elements are willing to rehabilitate the nation's sovereignty. Those elements which respond will be considered as exponents of national patriotism in Mexico, while those who refuse to enter into such a plan will be ignored.

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TURKISH GUNBOAT SUNK BY BRITISH SUBMARINE

London, Aug. 12.—The Turkish gunboat Derk-I-Satvet and an empty transport have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by a British submarine. It was officially announced tonight. The Turkish gunboat Derk-I-Satvet was built at the Krupp works in 1907. She was 232 feet long, 27 feet beam and 8 feet deep. She displaced 763 tons. She was fitted with two 4.1-inch guns, six 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, and three torpedo tubes. She had a complement of 105 men. Her speed was 22 knots.

ANOTHER AUXILIARY CRUISER TORPEDED.

London, Aug. 12.—An official communication issued this evening announces that the British auxiliary cruiser India, while engaged in patrol duty in the North Sea, August 8, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine. The announcement adds that twenty-two officers and 119 men of the India were saved.

A despatch from Berlin last Tuesday, coming by wireless to Sayville, N. Y., announced that the India had been torpedoed off the Norwegian coast, and that eighty members of her crew were saved by the Swedish steamer Goestland.

Captain and 85 of Crew Saved. Christiania, Aug. 12, via London, Aug. 12.—Captain William Kennedy of the British auxiliary cruiser India, who was on the bridge of his ship when she was torpedoed by a German submarine in the North Sea, August 8, was among the 86 members of the crew who were saved. Among the survivors were nine other officers. Some of those rescued were taken from a raft, where they stood singing "Tipperary." In the India's two lifeboats were 52 other men.

The bodies of eleven sailors who perished were buried today with military honors. When the bodies were brought ashore they were taken to a chapel where they were placed in caskets, each of which was covered with the Union Jack.

The natives are showing much sympathy for the British sailors, who have been taken to private houses, where they are being provided for. No decision has been reached as to whether they will be interned here during the war.

ADVOCATING NON-MEAT DIET IN ENGLAND

Need for Adequate Transportation Facilities to Bring Chilled Meat from Canada Gives Rise to Complaint.

London, Aug. 12.—An important aspect of the meat supply in Great Britain at present is the need of adequate transportation for chilled meat from Canada. Active efforts are being made to secure a supply of refrigerator vessels for the Canadian service to bring over the large available supplies of meat. Complaint is being made that such vessels are being used by the British authorities for American and Argentine trade, to the detriment of Canadian interests.

Provision of shipping facilities, says a well known Canadian farmer, would do more to help the meat supply here than the removal of the embargo on Canadian cattle, as there would be a benefit to the Canadian packers and relief of the English markets.

Smithfield dealers are becoming anxious about the near future, as supplies are bought up for weeks ahead. Meanwhile a non-flesh diet, or a minimum amount, is being advocated in many newspapers.

SHORTAGE OF ALCOHOL FOR SCOTCH WHISKIES

Owing to Urgent Needs of Government for it in Manufacture of High Explosives.

London, Aug. 8. (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—The following official announcement has just been "passed for publication." "Scottish distillers have been compelled, owing to the urgent needs of the government for industrial alcohol used in connection with the manufacture of high explosives to curtail their allocations of spirits for whiskey to such an extent that supplies must fall short of requirements."

CREDIT VOTE OF 21-2 BILLIONS FOR GERMANY

Asked for in Bill Voted Yesterday for a Supplementary Budget.

London, Aug. 12.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says: "A Berlin telegram received here states that in a bill voted today by the federal council for a supplementary imperial budget for 1915, a new credit of 10,000,000,000 marks (\$2,500,000,000) was asked for."

CORNER STONE OF NEW UNION STATION AT QUEBEC LAID

Quebec, Aug. 12.—The laying of the foundation stone of the new Union station here today marked a new epoch in the history of the ancient capital. The ceremony, which was performed by Mayor Drouin, was witnessed by a large gathering which included the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. LeBlanc, Premier Gouin, many public men, and a number of Canadian Pacific Railway officials.

DANISH MERCHANT SHIPPING LOSSES ESTIMATED AT \$1,125,000

London, Aug. 12.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen says: "The losses sustained by the Danish mercantile marine through mines and torpedoes amounts to 4,500,000 kroner (about \$1,125,000). According to an official statement issued in Copenhagen. The statement says the losses through the detention of goods in England are estimated at over 4,000,000 kroner."

GIFT OF \$10,000 FOR MACHINE GUN FUND

Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Aug. 12.—Today again numerous voluntary contributions were received from different parts of the country for the purchase of machine guns for the Canadian force. The most notable individual contribution was one of \$10,000 from the firm in Dundas, Ont., of General Bertram, chairman of the shell committee.