

TIME LIMIT PASSED, DEUTSCHLAND STILL IN PORT

DEUTSCHLAND'S WIRELESS EQUIPMENT SEALED UP

U. S. Government Radio Inspector Acts Promptly as Two Weeks' Limit Expires.

AWAITING SISTER SHIP, THE BREMEN?

Reported Most of Gold Cargo Held on the Kron Prinzessin Cecile is Aboard the Submarine.

Baltimore, July 24.—The Deutschland's wireless equipment was sealed today by the government radio inspector. When Captain Koenig entered his arrival at the custom house on the 10th instant, he was informed by customs officials that if he stayed in port more than two weeks his wireless would be sealed. The two weeks' limit expired today.

Awaiting the Bremen? Capt. Koenig, of the German submarine Deutschland, has confided to some intimate friends that he does not expect to leave port until her sister ship, the Bremen, has arrived safely in American waters. The Bremen is expected at any moment.

Not only are the Deutschland's officials waiting for her, but the warships of the Allies are also hoping to see the undersea boat. Credence is given to the report that submarines are lying off the Cape ready to defend the little merchant craft when she starts for Bremen. It is said that outgoing and incoming ships have reported seeing submarines at different points in the voyage across the Atlantic.

Not only are the officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company maintaining a close watch on the submarine, but agents of the Allied Powers are also watching her from where the submarine lies in a cove of secret service agents, representing England, France and Russia. It is their duty to keep the Deutschland under close surveillance day and night. There is an agent on watch continually. Each man possesses a powerful pair of marine glasses. It is said that the officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company got wise to this surveillance and decided to inclose the Deutschland by barges.

German ingenuity, it is said, has equipped the Deutschland with a new kind of wireless which will enable her to keep in touch with her home port without risk of detection. This invention, it is said, forms part of the equipment of all German warships. The operating radius of the vessel permits it to talk with Heligoland, which is so near to the submarine's apparatus. So as to continue instruments be tuned at other stations cannot pick up the messages. Not even the powerful stations at Sayville and Tuckerton can tune with the submarine, except at the will of the commander of the submarine. However, the operator on the Deutschland can pick up all messages sent by other stations and vessels.

The report was renewed today and with apparent authority, that the Deutschland will carry to Germany more or all of the \$4,000,000 in gold which was held on the interned liner Prinzessin Cecile, now at Boston. This gold is in many small sacks and, it is said, was stowed on the boat under heavy guard on Thursday, the stowage being placed under the impression that the sacks contained nickel. Difficulty in getting the gold insured is given as the reason for the delay in sailing.

Capt. Koenig, first officer Krapohl

"NO TAIN OF GRAFT."

(Hamilton Herald) Apparently the report goes to show that the sensational charges brought by Mr. Kite in parliament were unfounded. Mr. Kite and Mr. Carvell labored hard to produce the impression that the work of the shell committee was honey-combed with corruption and that the minister of militia (and through him the government) was largely to blame for this state of affairs. Sir W. R. Meredith and Justice Duff have been the mainstays of the committee in the transactions of the committee.

and second officer Eyring were the guests last night of pastor Julius Hoffman of Zion Church, at his home. Sunday pastor Hoffman preached a farewell sermon for the Deutschland's officers and crew, on board the interned liner. Pastor Hoffman's topic was "Sacrificing One's Life," and during the sermon he praised the self-sacrificing spirit in which the officers and crew of the submarine started out on their perilous trip across the Atlantic. When he had concluded his sermon the clergyman offered a fervent prayer for the safety of the boat and its complement on the return voyage.

A fact in connection with the unloading and loading of the Deutschland which mystified all mariners at the dock has now been explained. When the Deutschland came in she was drawing 17 feet of water, according to the figures on her bow. As her cargo was taken off by the stevedores, instead of rising as any other vessel that is being unloaded would, she remained at the same mark. In explanation of this, one of the officers told of the strategy that is being employed to prevent outsiders from knowing how the work of unloading is progressing.

For every ton of cargo that was taken from the vessel a ton of water was taken aboard by means of the submerged apparatus, thus keeping the boat at a permanent level. When all of the cargo was removed the vessel was drawing 17 feet as when fully laden.

PERSONAL.

Philip Grannan, M. L. A., and his wife left last evening for St. Anne de Beaupre. They were accompanied by Mrs. Frank Foster. Miss Hazel Sprague, of 200 Main street, left by train yesterday morning to visit friends in Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

The Misses Claire Daly and Grace Mahoney arrived in the city on the Boston boat yesterday morning. Miss Mahoney, who is a graduate nurse, will spend a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Mahoney, Main street, with Miss Daly as her guest.

Rev. J. McDougald, C. S. S. R., of St. Peter's church, arrived in the city yesterday morning from Montreal.

Rev. G. F. Scovill, of St. Jude's church, West St. John, arrived home yesterday from St. Andrews.

Miss Mollie Carleton, of Peter street, arrived home on the American boat yesterday morning after spending several weeks with friends in Portland, Me., and Boston.

E. Frank McDonald, of the customs house staff, and family, are spending their vacation at MacDonald's Corner the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Burpee MacDonald.

L. B. Hutchinson, Toronto, manager of the Kaufman Rubber Co. Ltd., who arrived in the city on Saturday, is the guest of O. J. Killam, New Brunswick manager of the company. They will leave early in this week on an automobile tour of Nova Scotia.

Miss Anna Purdy arrived from Fredericton at noon yesterday to visit friends here.

Mrs. Leo J. Gallagher and son, who have been spending a couple of months in Fredericton, returned to their home, 72 Queen street, yesterday.

SOME CLOSE FINISHES IN GRAND CIRCUIT

Entries in 2.17 Pace so Numerous Field Divided to Make Two Races of the Event.

Detroit, July 24.—With weather conditions ideal and the track in good shape, the local Grand Circuit meeting began at the Michigan State Fair grounds, Fair time and close finishes were the rule throughout the day's card. Entries in the 2.17 pace today were so numerous that it was necessary to divide the field and make two races of it. Canute winning easily in straight heats. The two mutuels paid \$47.50 on Canute in the first heat. Sombre Clay, an outsider, paying \$182.50 in the mutuels in the first heat.

Went the 2.18 trot. The \$5,000 Board of Commerce stake for 2.06 pacers is the feature event of tomorrow's card. Entries in the 2.17 pace today were so numerous that it was necessary to divide the field and make two races of it. Canute winning easily in straight heats. The two mutuels paid \$47.50 on Canute in the first heat. Sombre Clay, an outsider, paying \$182.50 in the mutuels in the first heat.

Summary: 2.17 Pace, First Division, Purse \$1,200 (3 Heats). Canute, b. h., by Great Heart (Fleming) 1 1 1 Deputy Sheriff, b. g. (Thomas) 2 2 2 Prestolite, blk. m. (McDonald) 4 3 2 Josie B., b. m. (Brown) 5 4 3 Rese Direct, b. m. (Walker) 3 5 7 Medium Gazette, b. h. (Hedrick) 10 8 5 Vana, b. m. (Marvin) 5 10 9 Billy Direct, b. g. (Valentine) 8 7 6 Harold T. St. h. (Snow) 9 6 8 Young Todd, b. g. (Cox) 7 9 10 Time—2:07 1/2, 2:07 1/2, 2:05 1/2.

2.10 Trot, Purse, \$1,200; 3 Heats. Director Todd, bh. by Todd (Cox) 2 2 1 Bonington, ch. b. (Jones) 1 3 3 Glenwood, b. g. (Stokes) 3 6 5 Kid Cupid, ch. g. (Daniels) 4 5 4 Grand Marshall, blk. g. (Hopkins) 6 4 6 Esperanza, b. m. (Duffee) 4 5 4 Time—2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2, 2:09 1/2.

2.17 Pace, Second Division, Purse, \$1,200; 3 Heats. Gilbert Patch, b. h. by Dan Patch (Shirely) 1 1 1 Miss Rejected, ro. m. (Valentine) 8 2 2 La Belle Online, ch. m. (Shuler) 3 4 3 Black Wreath, blk. g. (Mallow) 5 3 8 Hoosier Boy, b. g. (Marvin) 4 6 5 Valdoia, ch. g. (O. Powell) 6 9 4 Rado Deoro, ch. g. (Duffee) 9 5 6 Arkansallo, b. h. (Edman) 7 7 7 Halley C. b. m. (Muma) 2 8 4 Hal Plexe, br. h. (McMahon) 4 5 4 Castaway, b. g. (Kane) 4 5 4 Time—2:08 1/2, 2:08 1/2, 2:10.

2.18 Trot, Purse \$1,200; Three Heats. Zombro Clay, br. h. by Zombro (Valentine) 1 1 10 The Lark, b. m. (Duffee) 8 3 1 Onward Allerton, b. h. (Edman) 6 2 2 Triesada, b. m. (Cox) 2 4 3 Blackburn Watts, b. h. (Miller) 3 7 6 Helen Worthy, b. m. (Murphy) 4 11 9 Dr. Buckley, b. h. (Thomas) 11 8 5 Dorris Watts, b. h. (Fleming) 7 6 7 Banker Bingen, b. g. (Dempsey) 9 9 8 Josie B. N. m. (Edman) 10 10 4 Time—2:08 1/2, 2:08 1/2, 2:08 1/2.

teen-year-old June Caprice was mistaken and wildly cheered for Mary Pickford. This marked the beginning of her entrance into the film world. Although inexperienced, her strong resemblance to the famous screen star secured her an engagement with the Fox Film Corporation and she will soon make her debut in "Caprice of the Mountains."

MAKE READY FOR NAVIGATION ON HUDSON STRAITS

Construction Supplies Are on Way for a Dozen Light-houses.

Ottawa, July 24.—The Department of Marine is preparing for immediate opening of navigation of Hudson Bay and Straits.

Construction supplies are on the way for a dozen light-houses, ten in the Straits and two at Port Nelson.

DIED.

PERRY—At Cliffdon, Mass., July 21, William Herbert Perry, eldest son of the late W. H. Perry, of St. John West, leaving to mourn his wife, formerly Miss Ruddleick of this city and one son.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, T. W. Perry, Lansester Heights, on Tuesday, July 25, at 3 p. m.

"EARTH ROCKED LIKE RAILWAY PLATFORM WHEN TRAIN GOES BY"

As if all Demons of the Nether Regions Had Escaped and Filled Air with their Lamentations, is Wounded Mens Description of Night of June 30, Just Before Great Drive Began.

By H. J. Greenwall, "Daily Express" correspondent. Paris, Sunday, July 2. The losses of both the British and French troops in the great battle of the Somme have been extraordinarily light. I am able to make this statement on the authority of a high military personage, and have supplemented the information by the evidence of my own eyes.

I have already visited three hospitals which were entirely evacuated in preparation for the offensive, and was delighted to find that hundreds of beds were vacant. I have seen scores of hospital trains all ready to bring back men from the Somme battlefield. Thanks to what our generals have done, not half the trains prepared have been in use. In fact, it is no exaggeration to say that never has any offensive been so cheaply carried out.

I spoke this afternoon with dozens of men tucked into white hospital coats, who at 7.30 yesterday morning felt their hearts thumping against their ribs and were wondering when the next few seconds had in store for them. Their stories of the first charge are the most thrilling that have been heard since last September.

Exact Hour Known. Men who took part in yesterday's battle tell me that they knew three days ago the exact hour of the charge. They were also told—and this gave them the greatest confidence—of the extra number of field and heavy guns which would support them, and learned that the artillery had been ordered to hurl so many shells over so many yards of the German line. Our raiding parties had brought back exact information regarding the number of enemy batteries and the positions of the guns of the trenches opposite.

For two days also our men had watched the cleverness of the Allied army "tearing the enemy's eyes," as they call it—bringing down the observation balloons, which telephone the gunners all that is taking place in our lines.

In the French attacking force all the men were given two days' rations and a second supply was doubled. The ammunition supply was doubled. Gas masks and dressings were inspected, and all men were ordered to wear clean underwear in order to prevent the infection of wounds. Thursday and Friday were spent in writing letters.

During Friday night they had nothing to do but watch the shells of Allied gunners bursting with absolute precision along the whole front. The German shells, which were like a railway platform on wheels, were like a railway platform on wheels, were like a railway platform on wheels.

"A Roaring Hell." Twice again the whistle sounded, and all rushed for the trench wall, eager to be out first and get it over. Like runners panting into the roar of the machine guns, the rattle of rifle fire, and the grinding smashes of bursting shells, came the roar of men's voices. "En avant, vive la France!"

Nearing their first goal the men were faced by a wall of bursting seven-inch shells from the supporting artillery—a wall formed of black clouds in their lower edges tinged with flames of green and red. The smoke curtain shut out the sunlight. Lumps of metal and earth descended in showers.

As they came nearer the wall they had to brace themselves on the rocking ground, like sailors in stormy weather. Across the wall German shells came pinging into the advancing ranks, which never wavered. Shrapnel fell in sheets, men fell struck, but the ranks closed automatically. Then the fire curtain suddenly jumped like a jerky cinema film, rose and fell on another trench further on. Nothing was left in front of our men but desolation. Everything had been flattened out of existence. The men leaped across the ruined trenches and

rushed towards the wall of smoke and fire. This drama was repeated again and again, always with the same success. The men approached the curtain, and saw it lift and fall further on. Our gunners' range was perfect.

In this cyclone of fire it was not possible to give a spoken command, and everything was done by gesture. When the officers lay down the men followed suit. The officers waved to the right or the left to show the direction which the advance was to take.

German Surrender. The capture of a number of prisoners was described to me by a man who was lying wounded on the ground. "The enemy artillery suddenly stopped firing," he said, "and we noticed it. We thought at first it was a counter-attack, but when we noticed that our artillery had ceased firing we knew that the Germans were coming to surrender. There were hundreds of them. In accordance with the instructions in our manual, our men went in among them, and with their pocketknives slit their bootlaces and sliced off their brass buttons. The Germans, with hands in their pockets, slouched off to our rear, only needing very few men to guard them.

"The German general must have also been surprised at what appeared to be a local counter-attack turning into a long procession of prisoners. He ordered his artillery to open fire, and many of his defenceless men fell victims."

UTLAND FIGHT AS TOLD BY JAP OFFICER WITH BRITISH FLEET

(London Express)

The following letter, printed as received, gives the impressions of the Jutland battle which were formed by the Japanese officer whose communications have been published from time to time in the "Daily Express."

It will be noted that the German account of the fight did not for a moment deceive our Japanese allies.

So great a naval fight has taken place. When I have read first German lie reports I have laughed upon them. German nation must have thought upon Allies and neutral that they have child's belief to make issues of most untruthful lie report. No nation can have beliefs in them for the future.

What most fool lies have Hun Admiralty made. German navy claims upon battleships Warspite and Queen of Elizabeth and Marlborough.

All Japan knows truth on naval victory. He is like the mud. Britain Navy have left harbours, and with the smaller ship have made sink-holes in German battle-cruiser, then come honourable Grand Fleet and blow German Hun navy to the hell. Brave Britain destroyers make the all-night hunt upon big German ship, many Hun vessel is sunk, whole line of Hun battleships bursted into the flames from guns of Great Britain Navy. And in morning, where is victory Hun navy? Hun ships are not to be seen, German have "make the return to port."

All Tokyo has the news of our one thousand jobs upon honourable Britain Navy, but whole Japan nation have known the Hun would become beaten upon the sea. Kaiser has not gain the most small victory. Kaiser has fallen to the soup. All to do is now to wait upon Admiral Jellicoe and Beatty report, and Japanese have the most expectation wait upon this.

HOME RULE BILL TO BE DROPPED FOR PRESENT?

When report from German Admiralty is first issued in Japan, I have made the translation to honourable Englishman friend. He makes remark "It is the dud." "What is dud?" I have say to him, and he reply, "Dud" mean the most untruthful fraud. And he say to him, "Then Hun navy is the dud, and Kaiser most big dud of all!"

Honourable Britain nation has reason for pride upon naval battle. First to all, she has beaten Hun's object, which was to wind the fact ship to Atlantic Ocean for pirate, and to make impressions upon the neutral Danes, who have made food restriction to German. German Naval Admiralty had also hope to crush Britain Navy.

"Saturday last Mr. Lloyd George and the home secretary informed me the cabinet had decided to insert in the bill two provisions—one for the permanent exception of counties, and another cutting out of the bill the agreement for the retention of the Irish members at Westminster during the transitory period. This decision was declared to be absolute and final."

Redmond Balks at New Proposals. "I stand by every word in the agreement we came to. I will not agree to any new proposals, which would mean an absolute and disgraceful breach of faith on my part towards my supporters in Ireland. I warn the government that if they introduce a bill on the lines indicated we will oppose it at every stage."

Mr. Redmond concluded by declaring that while the attitude of himself and his friends toward the war was unaltered and unalterable, the Nationalists held themselves free to exercise their individual judgment in criticizing the government's vacillation, not only in the conduct of the domestic affairs, but in the conduct of the war.

Secretary Lloyd George emphasized the difficulty in embodying heads of agreement in an agreement, and insisted it was only a question of phrasing. He confessed that a departure had been made in the matter of Irish representation in the House of Representatives, because the Unionist members of the cabinet found it impossible to secure the assent of their followers to the maintenance of an undiminished Irish representation after a general election, and after home rule had been set up in Ireland.

His proposal, he said, therefore was modified as follows: "Until dissolution Irish members of parliament remained undiminished, afterwards the provisions of the home rule act should become operative, but the Irish members should be summoned to the House of Commons."

ed in undiminished numbers whenever parliament considers the final settlement."

The government, declared Secretary Lloyd George, was faced with the fact that an agreement could not be put through without the modifications he mentioned. He understood Irish members would resist any attempt to force the bill with these modifications. This remark called forth loud cheering from the Irish members.

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Mr. Kite and Mr. Carvell have failed utterly in their partisan efforts to besmirch the Government. They seemed panic-stricken when Sir Robert Borden replied to their false charges by the appointment of a non-political judicial Commission, and as the investigation proceeded it was clear why they were afraid. If Sir William Meredith was a Conservative before mounting the Bench, Mr. Justice Duff was an active Liberal. The high character and unwavering integrity of both Commissioners place their findings above the criticisms of an angry and disappointed Opposition press, which prayed fervently that Ministers might be involved.

there did not appear to be the prospect of a substantial agreement by all political parties.

Mr. Redmond asked, amid loud Nationalist cheers, whether the government had decided to depart from the terms of the agreement arrived at by the Irish party, and based upon the proposals made by the secretary of state for war, Mr. Lloyd George, whether the government had decided to insert in the bill new provisions in variance with the agreement, without consulting the Nationalists, and whether the premier had received any intimation that a bill so framed would be vigorously opposed by the Nationalists.

Premier Asquith, in reply, pointed out that the agreement was subject to the approval of and revision by the cabinet. Two main points had emerged from the agreement, and these had been accepted by both sections of the cabinet, Unionists and home rulers. The Unionists, the premier said, influenced very largely by the attitude of Mr. Redmond and his friends during the war, had agreed that home rule should be brought in to immediate application, while the home rule section had agreed that the six Ulster counties should not be brought in without their consent.

Mr. Redmond repudiated the interpretation placed upon the agreement by Premier Asquith, and asked whether it was not true that on Saturday last War Secretary Lloyd George and Herbert L. Samuel, the home secretary, had sent him a message saying that a decision had been reached by the government on the two points mentioned.

Premier Asquith repeated that the government was not introducing any bill until it was satisfied that it met substantially with the assent of all parties.

Mr. Redmond moved the adjournment of the house to call attention to the matter.

An Acute Stage. An acute stage has been reached in the Irish question. Unless the situation suddenly changes doubt is expressed whether the government will be able to introduce an amending bill this week, as had been promised. The Nationalist members of parliament are holding another meeting today and unless a satisfactory answer is received from Premier Asquith, John Redmond will be asked to press him for a further statement regarding the intention of the government. The Nationalists insist that the bill shall conform to the terms agreed upon in the settlement and they say they will have nothing to do with the proposals to make the exclusion of the province of Ulster permanent or reduce the Irish representation in the Imperial parliament, pending the final settlement.

In addition to the Irish subject, the government will have many questions to engage its attention during the week. Critics of the cabinet will attempt to prolong the debate on the bill for the appointment of committee to investigate the campaigns in the Dardanelles and Mesopotamia, while the introduction by Premier Asquith today of a new vote of credit will open a general debate on the conduct of the war.

St. Stephen, July 23.—What was very nearly a fatal accident happened about ten miles from this town last night at Waiveg River Bridge. Foster Love, of this town and a companion were out motor cycle riding. At Ridgeway Rapids the machine which Love was riding struck a stone and he was thrown about thirty feet. He was picked up unconscious, and it was feared at first had sustained a fracture of the skull. He was brought to his home in St. Stephen where examination revealed that the extent of his injuries was a severe scalp wound which required several stitches to close, badly bruised around the body and the loss of a considerable quantity of blood. His condition tonight was reported as satisfactory.

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