

Twenty Enemy Airplanes Brought Down and Twenty-one Machines Seriously Damaged by French

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MOSTLY FAIR

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DESPERATE GERMAN ATTACKS REPEATEDLY REPULSED BY THE BRITISH ARMY IN FLANDERS; FLOWER OF GERMANY SUSTAINING HEAVY LOSSES

Looks Like Prolongation of the War in Opinion of Major General Frederick B. Maurice

Entente Allies Cannot Longer Count on Any Great Material Assistance from the Russian Armies, Says Director of British Military Operations.

This Means a Greater Burden on Other Allies and for United States Which Must Enter Field with Greatest Possible Force.

London, August 2.—"Looking from the broadest extent of the events of the past fortnight," said Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office, in his weekly interview today, "it will necessarily mean a prolongation of the war. We cannot longer count on any great material assistance from Russia. This means a greater burden on the other Entente Allies and for the United States, it means that she must come into the field as soon as possible and with the greatest possible force."

Gen. Maurice continued: "This week the battle in Flanders was an unqualified success. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig fixed a definite line of objectives, and speaking generally, he attained it successfully. On the southern third of the front he attacked, and gained his objective easily. On the northern third the enemy's resistance broke down so completely that Gen. Haig felt justified in permitting his troops to go well beyond their objective. In the central third we fell a little short of the objective, owing to stubborn enemy resistance."

General Maurice said that the British commanders' next move was to determine another objective and then after the customary process of preparation to proceed similarly to achieve it. "In cases of this kind," said the director of military operations, "the objective line depends mainly upon the range of the artillery. The attack must be patient and methodical. In this way we can gain ground and inflict heavy losses on the enemy without heavy losses to ourselves. That is the system we used at Arras and at Messines and the one now being used in Flanders."

"In this week's battle we co-operated with the French. There were about six times as many British troops as French soldiers. Of the British four-fifths were purely English and one-fifth Anzac (Australians and New Zealanders), Welsh and Scotch. No Irish or Canadian troops participated."

POTATOES WILL BE CHEAPER THIS FALL

United States Crop 150,000 Bushels Greater Than That of Last Year.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The agricultural department announces that the potato crop of the United States this year is 150,000,000 bushels greater than that of last year. The reports from all the potato growing states are encouraging and prospects are that prices will be much lower this fall than last. New potatoes are on all the United States markets. Many districts report a marked scarcity of help, particularly in Aroostook county, Me., the most important potato growing region in North America.

USED BENGUELA AS U-BOAT BASE

Copenhagen, Aug. 2.—The members of the crew of the Norwegian steamer ship Benguela previously reported sunk by a German submarine, have arrived at Bergen. They say their ship was captured on June 15 in mid-Atlantic by a big submarine which used the Benguela as a base. The submarine was still in possession when the crew was transferred to another steamer on June 29.

SCORCHING HEAT WAVE CONTINUES

Hundreds of Fatalities and Thousands of Prostrations in United States.

TEMPERATURE AT ABOUT 100 MARK

Many Industries in New England Obligated to Shut Down.

Boston, Aug. 2.—The fearful heat wave in the United States continues unabated except at a few places. Hundreds of fatalities and thousands of prostrations have occurred this week. In New England alone there have been thirty deaths caused by the heat and 200 prostrations. Mills, shops and factories employing 200,000 persons have been obliged to shut down in whole or in part. The temperature in Boston four days this week reached the same mark, 98 degrees, official government figures. New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities are suffering frightfully. In New York alone there have been 250 deaths and a thousand prostrations. Severe thunder storms have occurred in many places, disarranging the wire service, but the relief has been but temporary.

COMPULSION ADVOCATED

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 2.—Some five hundred persons, including a large number of the great war veterans, were present tonight at the big war convention which opened today in Toronto at the Arena. The convention was formally opened in the afternoon by an address of welcome by Mayor Church.

A resolution was submitted by Col. G. T. Denison, police magistrate, and carried by a standing vote, demanding that a non-partisan government be established and that conscription be at once put in force to aid the men at the front.

In his address Chairman John M. Godfrey stated that there was one clear cut issue. "Shall the government of Canada be a War Government or an Anti-War Government?"

MORE MONEY FOR BRITAIN

Chancellor Bonar Law Desires Authority to Issue Loan if One Advisable.

WILL NOT ANSWER SOCIALISTS' CALL

No Member of British Government Will Attend Convention.

London, Aug. 2.—It was made quite clear by Andrew Bonar Law in the House of Commons today that no member of the government would attend the proposed international Socialist conference.

While the government had not decided upon its policy regarding the granting of passports to private individuals to attend, he said the step would not be taken without serious consideration and "probably not at all."

AUSTRIANS DESIRE TO STOP WAR

Washington Hears They Are Negotiating with Entente Allies.

HEARTILY WEARY OF THE STRUGGLE

Count Czernin Would Be Mediator Between Berlin and London.

REPORT GERMANY IS NOT UNWILLING

Teutonic War Council Summoned Yesterday at Brussels.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Reports have reached here unofficially that the Entente Allies are engaged in diplomatic negotiations with Austria-Hungary regarding peace. The reports state that Austria is anxious to make peace at the end of the third year of the war and would like to see Germany as a mediator between Berlin and London. Berlin's demand that Germany pay the expenses of the lesser Central allies during the remainder of the war.

RAISED THE DEVIL IN WEST VIRGINIA

Weird Tale Told by Hunters on Big Wheeling Creek.

FRANK RICHARDSON, THE NOVELIST, DEAD

Was Barrister and Author of "The Secret Kingdom" and Other Works.

QUITS CABINET

Paris, Aug. 2.—Rear-Admiral Lacaze minister of marine in the French cabinet, today handed his resignation to Premier Ribot.

MUCH HARD FIGHTING IN FLANDERS IN THE PAST TWENTY-FOUR HOURS

UNITED STATES WILL BUILD ALL WOODEN SHIPS POSSIBLE

Re-organized Shipping Board Adopts Unlimited Wooded Construction Policy—There Will Be No Limit Either to Output of Steel Craft.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The government's shipbuilding programme, as it will be carried out by the re-organized shipping board, provides for as many wooden ships as the country can build. This was made clear to producers of southern pine lumber called here for a conference looking toward speeding up their output of ship timbers. War demands require the construction of every vessel—wood and steel—that American yards can turn out, the lumbermen were told by Rear Admiral Capps, the new general manager of the shipping board's fleet corporation. Appeal to Patriotism. The conference disclosed that although the Southern Pine Association pledged enough lumber for 10 ships, its members have been slow in furnishing the cut. This was explained by some as due to unusual sizes demanded, but others admitted that higher prices to be had elsewhere made many plants reluctant to work on government contracts.

RAILWAY MEN GET MEDALS FROM KING

Interesting Ceremony in Locomotive Shops at Moncton Yesterday Afternoon.

ONE SUBMARINE LIKELY SUNK BY U. S. FLEET

Secretary Daniels Makes Public Report of Attack on Admiral Gleaves' Vessels.

Washington, Aug. 2.—The story of the submarine attacks on transports conveying the United States first expeditionary force to France is described today in the official report of Rear-Admiral Gleaves, commanding the naval convoy, made public by Secretary of the Navy Daniels.

At least two undersize raiders are indicated as taking part in the first attack, which was centered on the flagship of Admiral Gleaves. The second group of transports also encountered two submarines, one of which apparently was destroyed by bombs from an American destroyer.

Regarding the group of vessels, there is some difference of opinion among officers of the convoy as to whether there was an attack. The submarines were repelled by the accompanying vessels of the fleet.

The report was given out by Secretary Daniels with information of military value deleted after an uncorroborated copy had been sent in confidence to the senate naval committee, the members of which recently inquired regarding the complete authenticity of the account of the attack as published July 5.

The report was written by Admiral Gleaves, while at a French port, and was submitted to Admiral Mayo, commanding the Atlantic fleet, who forwarded it to the navy department.

FRANK RICHARDSON, THE NOVELIST, DEAD

Was Barrister and Author of "The Secret Kingdom" and Other Works.

London, Aug. 2.—Frank Richardson, the novelist, was found dead in London yesterday. Mr. Richardson was born in 1870. He was educated for the bar and was King's counsel.

Among his works were "The Man Who Lost His Past," "The Baywater Miracle," "There and Back," "The Secret Kingdom," "Mayfair," "Love and All About It," "Bunkum," "The Worst Man in the World" and "The Other Man's Wife."

GERMANS LAUNCH SEVERAL DESPERATE COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST BRITISH.

FEROCIOUS HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

Teutons Throwing in Their Best Troops to Relieve Situation.

THE HUN LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

British Have Generally Good Success in Repulsing Counter-Attacks.

London, Aug. 2.—Telegraphing from the British headquarters in France and Belgium the correspondent of Reuters, Limited says:—"Despite the weather there has been much hard fighting during the past twenty-four hours. The Germans were manifestly perturbed at our gaining so much ground along the Ploeghe Ridge, and they launched several desperate counter attacks, although these were repeatedly checked by our artillery. Yet in places they reached the stage of hand to hand fighting of a ferocious character."

"The Germans are throwing in their best troops to relieve the situation and their losses must be colossal. Our preponderance of gun power enables our artillery to maintain a steady barrage upon the rear of the new German lines so that reliefs have to be brought through this before they can organize for attack."

"The enemy artillery has been concentrating heavily upon certain sectors and the weather prevents our airmen directing counter battery work to any extent."

BRITISH REPULSE HUNS.

Heavy counter-attacks by the Germans in the region northeast of Ypres between the Ypres-Roulers Railway to St. Julien were repulsed by the British forces today, according to the war office communication issued tonight.

"The Germans sustained additional heavy casualties in their fighting."

FRENCH STATEMENT.

Paris, Aug. 2.—The official statement tonight reads:—"In Belgium our artillery dominating the German artillery, whose activity was manifested markedly east and north of Bixschotte, has prevented every attempt of the enemy to attack. Two German attacks east of Cerny were stopped by our fire."

"In Champagne in patrol encounters we took prisoners. There was reciprocal artillery action on the left bank of the Meuse."

"From July 21 to July 31 twenty enemy aeroplanes and two drachens were brought down. In the same period twenty-one enemy aeroplanes were seriously damaged, descending in their own lines. About ten of our searchlights carried out numerous raids, bombing notably the railway station of Roulers, Metz, Thiesville, Montmedy and Bethenville; factories at Hagondange and Cantonnements in the forest at Spincourt and ammunition depots near Lach, causing important damage to military establishments."

"Belgian communication: "The bad weather considerably restricted the activity of the two artilleries."

"Eastern theatre, August 1: There was moderate artillery activity on the right bank of the Vardar. The Allied positions in the Cerna bend were violently bombarded during the night. Our artillery silenced the enemy guns. British aviators in Giverville and Demir Hisar, and French aviators north of Monastir and north of Koritza bombarded enemy installations and works."

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