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TUESDAY, MORNING, SEPTEMBER 11, 1917.

FAIR AND COOL

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PETROGRAD IS BEING EVACUATED; FRENCH CAPTURE FOUR VILLAGES

AN ITALIAN WARSHIP IS SUNK

Fifty Lives Lost When the Umberto I. Struck a Mine.

ITALIANS REPEL CARNIA ATTACK

Northeast of Gorizia Pressure by General Cadorna's Men Continues.

VIOLENT FIRING NEAR VERDUN

The French Army of the East Captures Four More Villages.

An Atlantic Port, Sept. 10.—News that the Italian warship Umberto I. striking a mine while conveying merchant vessels through the Mediterranean Sea, was brought to an Atlantic port by a Norwegian steamship today. Fifty of the crew perished, according to the story told here.

The Umberto I. was a converted merchantman.

Italian Statement.
Rome, Sept. 10.—The text of today's official statement reads as follows: "The Trentino enemy reconnoitering parties were put to flight by our advanced posts."

"In the Carnia an attack, carried out in force, after careful artillery preparation against our positions on Monte Graudina and Cucciaron completely failed."

"Northeast of Gorizia our pressure is continuing. Three attempts on the part of the enemy to lighten it with infantry counter-attacks were promptly repulsed."

"In the southern zone of the Carso plateau, the activity of the artillery was very great."

French Statement.
Paris, Sept. 10.—Heavy artillery fighting in the Verdun sector is reported in the official communication issued by the war office tonight.

"On the right bank of the Meuse violent artillery actions have occurred in the region of Hill 244 and the Bois Des Fosses. Everywhere else the day was calm."

"Aviation. On September 5 and 9 five German machines were brought down in aerial engagements."

"Army of the east, Sept. 9. There was moderate artillery activity along the whole front. The enemy violently bombarded the Russian positions between lakes Precha and Malk. West of Lake Malk our detachments crossed the Devol on September 5 and captured about thirty Austrian prisoners. Today they made new progress to the north and occupied the villages of Gradiste, Babuch, Massarits-Gora and Grbets."

NEARLY 10,000 IN HOME HOSPITALS

Military Institutions in Canada Contain Many Soldiers.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 10.—The Military Hospitals Commission has issued a statement that military hospitals in Canada have a population of approximately the ten thousand mark. The last count, taken on August 31, shows that at that date there were on the strength of the military hospitals command 9,166 convalescent soldiers.

Of these 7,295 are in convalescent homes, 1,663 in sanatoriums, and the remainder, 746, are in general hospitals. At the present rate of return the figure of 15,000 set by the authorities as the probable number of men under treatment at the end of the year will be passed at that date.

SPRING-RICE AND BRYAN EMBRACE

Ex-Boy Orator of the Platte Again in Washington.

Washington, Sept. 10.—The British ambassador, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, and former Secretary of State Bryan, bumped into each other today in the corridors of the state department office.

The two men threw their arms about each other in a hearty embrace, passers by declared somebody exclaimed "hello there, old boy," and the men engaged in an animated conversation.

Mr. Bryan was calling on the various secretaries and later lunched with Secretary of the Interior Lane.

THREE N. B. MEN WIN MILITARY DECORATIONS

Germans Increase Use of Gas Shells on Canadian Front Before Lens.

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, Sept. 10.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The most notable development on this part of the front during the past few days is the increasing use of gas shells by the enemy in retaliation for the frequent successes of the Canadian troops.

The few cases in which reasons for the award can be ascertained are only typical of hundreds of others. Among the awards is the Military Medal to Pte. Henry Wm. McLean of the New Brunswick Regiment, for picking up, at great personal risk, an enemy bomb which fell among his section during the advance and throwing it into nearby trenches, where it exploded.

By doing this McLean saved many casualties in the section.

Another gallant New Brunswicker who gets the Military Medal is Pte. Crawford Bailey, a machine gunner, who, although severely wounded in the face at the beginning of the advance, carried on to the objective and was responsible for the capture of six of the enemy.

Sergeant Fred Kaine gets his medal because when his platoon commander and sergeant became casualties he took over and re-organized the platoon, led mopping-up parties, captured many of the enemy and their consolidated positions and won and maintained it against many strong counter-attacks during the next two days.

This New Brunswicker is specially praised for displaying the greatest coolness and good judgment.

Nova Scotians who took part in distinguished action, were not less distinguished for gallant deeds.

France to Have NATIONAL GOVT

Paul Painleve, Minister of War, Becomes Premier.

Paris, Sept. 10.—Paul Painleve, the minister of war, informed President Poincare tonight that he had accepted the task of forming a ministry to replace that headed by Alexandre Ribot.

M. Painleve declared that the new ministry should not be representative of political parties but a government of national unity, bending all the strength of the nation to an increasingly energetic conduct of the war.

Not so far as British subjects are concerned," Sir Wilfrid replied.

Mr. McLaughlin observed that in British Columbia Chinese and Japanese are not permitted to vote.

Sir Wilfrid described this argument as "very specious." He declared that the objects of the bill is to deny certain naturalized Canadians rights freely granted to them by the provinces. There was no reason to believe, he said, why men of German and Austrian birth cannot give an unbiased judgment on the questions of the debate.

This was the pledge. The men to Continued on page two.

LAURIERITES HARD HIT IN PARLIAMENT

Shameful Time Wasting Attempt Squelched by Vote of 46 to 23.

TWO LIBERALS ARE AGAINST LAURIER

Latter Makes Plea for Austrians and Germans in Canada.

Ottawa, Sept. 10.—Sir Robert Borden, who has been indisposed for several days, was in his place when the house met this afternoon.

Lord Northcliffe and Lord Richard Neville occupied seats on the floor of the house, the right of the speaker.

Sir Robert Borden at once moved "that the orders of the day be now read." The purpose of this motion was to pass over the hour for private bills.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier inquired as to the reasons for this motion.

"Because we desire to proceed with order number two" (the war time election act) the premier replied.

"That is an important order and we do not object," said the opposition leader.

Mr. George Foster then moved: "That the debate on the second reading of this bill shall not be further adjourned."

The opposition challenged the motion and a division followed.

Big Government Majority.
Sir Robert Borden and Sir Wilfrid Laurier were both cheered when they voted. The closure motion was adopted on a division of 46 to 23, a government majority of 23.

Mr. Hugh Guthrie, Liberal, S. Wellington, voted with the government.

Mr. Turf, Liberal, Astoria, after the vote, said: "Mr. Speaker, I was not paired. I intended to vote for the motion but was not paying any attention."

Laughter.
J. H. Sinclair, Liberal, Guysboro, who continued the debate, said that the bill would improve his own chances of re-election. He thought the bill would not appeal to fair-minded people.

Mr. Sinclair approved of the extension of the franchise to the relatives of soldiers but described the disfranchisement of alien born as a "vicious provision."

Dr. Edwards, of Frontenac, who followed, said that the bill would disfranchise one million women in Canada. The right to vote could not be taken away from the women, he said, because they did not possess the vote.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier.
Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who followed, first reviewed conditions which had existed in Canada in regard to the franchise, explaining that up to 1867 the franchise was on the basis of the provincial lists. Then a federal act was passed which remained in force until 1867, when it was again decided to adopt the provincial lists. Every one, he said, would agree that the provincial lists have given the greatest amount of satisfaction. In the United States, he said, the principle of state franchise prevailed.

The bill now under discussion, the opposition leader went on to say, while adopting the principle of the provincial franchise in some cases proposed it in others. In the four western provinces for instance, the provincial franchise makes no distinction between class and class, but this bill provides that one important branch of the community shall be denied the right to vote.

Mr. McLaughlin rose to assert that the provincial lists make some distinctions.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE BEATEN IN MAINE

Portland, Me., Sept. 10.—Equal suffrage for Maine women was defeated 3 to 1 at the special election today, according to newspaper returns tonight from two-thirds of the state. The total for 488 out of 835 election precincts including all cities, was 17,005 in favor of and 31,807 opposed.

The voting was on a proposed constitutional amendment, adopted last session of the legislature, after forty years of work on the part of suffrage workers in Maine.

GOVERNMENT WINS TWICE

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 11.—Shortly after one o'clock the House of Commons divided on the Laurier amendment to the war-time elections act. The amendment was rejected on a straight party division of 46 to 24, a government majority of 12.

Mon. William Pugsley then moved a second amendment. This was defeated and the main motion carried. Special to The Standard.

Ottawa, Sept. 11.—The Senate this morning adopted the second reading of the measure empowering the government to take over the Canadian Northern railway system. The vote stood 48 in favor of the bill and 27 against. The government majority was slightly larger than was anticipated last week.

The bill was given its second reading in the House of Commons on August 16 by a vote of 57 to 41.

MAY INDICT MILK PRODUCERS' ASSOC.

Illegal in Canada for Any Combination of Men to Conspire to Fix Prices.

Toronto, Sept. 10.—"That sort of thing is now illegal in Canada," said Mayor Church today, in regard to the announcement that the milk producers' association would raise the price of milk from \$2 to \$2.50 a can.

"It is illegal for a body of men to meet together and fix a price like that. It is a combine in restraint of trade," he said.

He said that he had six brothers, three hundred persons were present, almost all of them being of German origin. His reception was "frigid."

The conclusion of the meeting was gentleman upon the platform mentioned to him that he had six brothers, three hundred persons were present, almost all of them being of German origin. His reception was "frigid."

"Where should my sympathies be?" commented this gentleman.

CASUALTIES

Mounted Rifles.
Wounded—Harry Parsons, Chipman, N. B. Artillery.
Wounded—Donald MacBeth, St. John, N. B. Infantry.

Missing—W. D. Roberts, Parravote, N. S. Severely wounded—R. A. Hicks, Havelock, N. B.
Wounded—Sgt. N. J. Rogers, Middle Schoolville, N. B.
H. F. Harper, Melrose, N. B.

Mounted Rifles.
Killed in action—C. W. Tomlinson, Carrievue, N. B.
Wounded—H. L. Merrithew, Fredericton, N. B. Artillery.

Previously reported admitted to hospital, now died of wounds—Sgt. E. W. McLaughlin, Summerside, P.E.I.
Wounded—R. Colpita, Elgin, N. B.
D. Marchand, Bath, N. B.
A. Gilbertson, Woodstock, N. B.
P. E. Green, East Beach, N. B.
J. T. Hinton, Siver Florencville, N. B.

Cancel report wounded—B. E. Moore, Mechanics Settlement, N. B.
Wounded—S. Daniels, Bridgewater, N. B.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, Sept. 10.—A residence being erected by George Gibson on the Rhedec road, 4 miles from this city, was burned this morning. The loss is about \$2,000.

MEN FROM CANADA IN HUN ARMY

Liberal Member Illustrates the Danger of Permitting Aliens to Vote.

EYE-OPENER FOR LAURIERITES

Naturalized Aliens Not British Subjects Except When in Canada.

Special to The Standard.
Ottawa, Sept. 10.—"Dr. Guthrie, I attended your church in Ottawa." This was the startling statement made to the Rev. Dr. Guthrie, former minister of Knox Presbyterian church, by a wounded German prisoner to whom he had been asked to minister.

The well known clergyman is chaplain of a Canadian regiment in Flanders. The incident was told to the commons this evening by Mr. Hugh Guthrie, Liberal M. P. for South Wellington, tonight, a brother of the chaplain.

He had mentioned that German reservists, naturalized citizens of Canada, were fighting in the army of the Kaiser. They had gone from his own constituency and also from Ottawa in the month of June before war was declared.

"Not from here," said some one on the Liberal side.

Created Great Impression.
Mr. Guthrie retorted with the story quoted above. No speech today created a greater impression than that of the member for South Wellington.

He supported the franchise bill of the government, and without any beating about the bush declared that the foreign born population of the neighboring county of Waterloo were not in sympathy with the objects of the Aliens in the present war, and as extraordinary conditions required extraordinary measures, those sympathizers with Germany should be disfranchised.

He described an experience of his own. He addressed a meeting at Elmira in Waterloo county in behalf of the patriots fund. Three hundred persons were present, almost all of them being of German origin. His reception was "frigid."

The conclusion of the meeting was gentleman upon the platform mentioned to him that he had six brothers, three hundred persons were present, almost all of them being of German origin. His reception was "frigid."

"Where should my sympathies be?" commented this gentleman.

Disfranchisement Needed.
Mr. Guthrie put the case to himself. Had he, a Scottish-Canadian, been living in Germany while war was in progress, his sympathies would undoubtedly have been with the Allies. He could not have helped himself.

German in this country were in a similar position. It was only what was to be expected, therefore they had to legislate accordingly.

Sir Robert Borden in a careful, argumentative presentation of the case said the war hopes and aspirations of the Canadian people would be removed from the peril of defeat.

Hon. Arthur Meighen and Mr. H. B. Bennett made two of the strong speeches for the government. The latter brought out the new point so far as this debate is concerned that naturalized aliens are British subjects only in Canada, and are not so throughout the world. Beyond the three-mile limit they cease to be British subjects. Under international law no alien can be made to fight for the state in which he lives.

SALESMAN KILLED

Quebec, Sept. 10.—George McNeill, travelling salesman from Danville, Que., was instantly killed yesterday when his automobile near Three Rivers, when he turned a curve at too fast a clip. The chauffeur and a lady passenger escaped with minor injuries. The car was smashed.

FIRE NEAR MONCTON.
Special to The Standard.
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ALEX. BERKMAN IS HELD FOR MURDER

Notorious Anarchist Again Arrested in New York.

New York, Sept. 10.—Alexander Berkman, the anarchist, convicted of conspiracy against the selective draft law, released here today on furnishing a \$10,000 cash appeal bond, was immediately re-arrested on a warrant issued by the San Francisco authorities accusing Berkman of murder in connection with the preparedness day explosion in that city last year.

FIFTY-FOUR TRIBUNALS LOCATED

Places in Province Where Local Bodies Will Be Stationed to Handle Militia Act.

Local tribunals for the province of New Brunswick, as provided for by the Militia Service Act will be located in the following places: Charlotte—St. Stephen, St. George, North Head, St. Andrews, Gloucester—Bathurst, Caraquet, Tracadie, Shipigan, Kent—Richibucto, Buctouche, Bass River, Kings and Queens—Hampton, Sussex, Chipman, Gagetown, Northumberland—Newcastle, Chatham, Doaktown, Blackville, Rogersville, Negau, Hardwicke, Red Bank, Restigouche and Madawaska—Anderson, Campbellton, Jacques River, Dalhousie, Edmundston, St. John City and County, or St. John and Albert—St. John, Simonds, Fairville, Hillsboro, Elgin, Hopewell Hill, Albert, Victoria, and Carleton—Andover, Plaster Rock, Grand Falls, Woodstock, Hartland, Bath, Westmorland—Petticoat, Port Elgin, Moncton, Shediac, Dorchester, Sackville, York and Sunbury—Fredericton, McAdam, Hawshaw, Burts Corner, Stanley, Oromocto, Fredericton Junction.

Those in Nova Scotia will include: Shelburne and Queens—Liverpool, Shelburne, Barrington, Capelsion, Clark's Harbour, Yarmouth—Yarmouth, Wedgeport, Public Head, Tusket, Annapolis—Annapolis Royal, Bridgetown, Middleton, Springdale, Cumberland—Amherst, Parravote, Springhill, Oxford, Wallace, River, Digby—Digby, Weymouth, Hectanooga, Liverton, Kings—Wolverville, Canning, Kentville, Aylesford.

POPULATION IS LEAVING PETROGRAD

City Being Partially Evacuated by the Civil Population.

Russian Troops Take Offensive "Death Battalion" Defeats Teutons in Certain Sectors—Battle Raging.

GEN. LOKOMSKY A TRAITOR? Situation in Russian Government Affairs Continues Serious.

London, Sept. 10.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Petrograd tells of the commencement of the partial evacuation of Petrograd. "People" says the correspondent, "are hastily leaving the city. Outgoing trains are filled to their utmost capacity and there are tremendous crowds of people at all the stations."

"The government is taking measures to empty the city. It intends to remove the numerous educational institutions having boarding establishments and also to facilitate for the removal of the private effects. These steps are principally connected with the question of subsistence and are only partly the result of the military situation."

Troops Take Offensive.
Russian troops yesterday took the offensive against the German forces in the region of Segevd, 32 miles northeast of Riga. In certain sectors, the statement says, the Russian "death battalion" defeated the Teutons and forced them back in a southerly direction.

A battle is proceeding between advanced German detachments and the Russian re-guard units are holding the business line to the Pskoff road. Sixteen German airplanes yesterday dropped forty bombs without result in an attack on the Russian torpedo boats in the Gulf of Riga.

More Trouble Arises.
Petrograd, Sept. 10.—An official statement says that German forces proved a traitor, refusing to take command of the Russian army in succession to General Korniloff.

"The soldiers and workmen's bodies," the statement adds, has ordered all the army organizations to obey the provisional government against the conspiracy, stating that General Klembovsky will provisionally succeed to the chief command.

Members of the Russian cabinet today told The Associated Press that the provisional government regarded General Korniloff's stand as an act of rebellion which must be ruthlessly suppressed. The government it was added, believed it had enough loyal troops and the support of the Russian people to enable it to put down the Korniloff movement.

Supported by Korniloff.
When M. Lvoff on Saturday presented Gen. Korniloff's demands, it developed today, he told the premier that an organization of Duma members, Moscow industrial interests and other Conservatives who played the role of the opposition at the recent Moscow conference, were supported by Korniloff.

These interests said Lvoff, were not against Premier Kerensky, who holds believe the resignation of Gen. to meet General Korniloff. The premier refused the demands of M. Lvoff, who was then arrested and under examination gave the details of the conspiracy.

Washington Opinion.
Washington, Sept. 10.—Russian officials believe the resignation to General Korniloff was forced by elements of the council of workmen's and soldiers delegates opposed to enforcement of the death penalty for mutinous soldiers, and that General Klembovsky, the new commander, will modify the death penalty order.

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